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VACANT

Beaverbrook On Churchill's Error Of Judgment

Libya Storm In Lords And Commons

KEYES' INDICTMENT OF ADMIRALTY

Winterton's Invitation To The Premier

The Libyan debacle raised a stormy debate both in the Commons and Lords on Wednesday.

"The Prime Minister who in this minor matter had decided wrongly, needed someone between himself and the Cabinet and the country. Let us find a Milner or a Smuts, and call him the Minister of Warfare or Captain General", suggested Lord Beaverbrook, in the war debate in the House of Lords.

Initiating the No-Confidence motion, Sir John Wardlaw Milne attacked the central war direction machinery in London and wanted to know whether the decision to surrender Tobruk was made on the battlefield or in Cairo, London or Washington.

While Sir Roger Keyes criticised the alleged obstructionist methods of the Admiralty, Earl Winterton said "If this unparalleled series of disasters continues, I should still not want the Government as a whole to fall, but I hope Mr. Churchill would by one of the greatest acts of self-sacrifice and self-effacement suggest to his colleagues, one of them should form a new Government, and himself take office in it."

DEBATE IN LORDS

LONDON, July 1.

Lord Beaverbrook said in the House of Lords on the war debate to-day (Wednesday) that he did not think there was any shortage of equipment in Libya.

Answering the suggestion that the Allies were deficient in numbers of tanks or guns in the desert, Lord Beaverbrook said, "I have no hesitation in saying that we had more tanks than the Germans and the Italians put together."

On the question whether the defeat in the desert was due to defects in leadership, Lord Beaverbrook said that criticisms of Generals in the field could not be justified, until they knew a great deal more than the present knowledge they possessed. Cairo, he added, was a long way from the scene of battle. He was sure, there were far too many committees, and too much time was spent in the business of organisation. He had found General Auchinleck a strong man, resolute and with a clear understanding of his tasks and duties. They now knew, said Lord Beaverbrook, that it would have been better to have stopped the tanks rolling off the assembly lines, so that they could have had machines with heavier armour and heavier guns. Such matters as these could not be left to experts, because they always disagreed.

The Prime Minister, who in this minor matter had decided wrongly, needed someone between himself and the Cabinet and the country. "Let us find a Milner or a Smuts and call him the Minister of Warfare or Captain General", suggested Lord Beaverbrook. "Put him in charge of jarring elements and let him have the deciding voice".

It was not true that tanks for Russia had interfered with tanks for Libya. "If you want divided authority and all delays and disputes that come from it, and if you want to substitute indecision for decision agree to the separation of the Premiership and the Ministry of Defence", Lord Beaverbrook said.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH AUCHINLECK

Referring to statements that there had been interference from London in military affairs in Libya, Lord Beaverbrook said, "I cannot suppose that General Auchinleck would have given over his responsibility to another on the question of the evacuation of Tobruk or decision to hold the fort. From my experience of the Prime Minister I am quite sure, he would not take a decision; he would tell his Generals in the field that the issue must be settled there."

Lord Addison said events in Libya had caused widespread dismay, surprise and anger. Apart from mistakes in the field, they had found themselves in the third year of the war with tanks and guns inferior to the enemies'.

Lord Cranborne for the Government, said the Allies had not only suffered serious loss in men and material, but had had abandoned vital territory in one of the most important areas of the war.

"We did intend to hold Tobruk", he said. "There was no last minute change. The fall was quite unexpected by the Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East and by the Government."

Lord Cranborne continued, that before the assault began, the Commander-in-Chief believed that he had placed there a garrison strong enough to hold the fort, until he had reorganised his forces and built up his strength behind the Egyptian frontier and could launch a counter-attack and regain the initiative. The Government and service advisers were in full agreement with General Auchinleck's decision to hold Tobruk, but for reasons which were not clear and on which for the moment, it would be idle to speculate, the fortress fell. As the immediate result it became necessary to withdraw their troops from the Egyptian frontier where they had intended to gather for a counter-attack and to take up new positions in the region of Mersa Matruh. It was hoped that this withdrawal would give their troops a respite to prepare a further attack, but the Axis followed up their success with remarkable speed, and within a few days, the Eighth Army was again engaged in battle which was still raging. Clearly, it would be premature to forecast how it would progress. Both sides fought magnificently, and in its early stages, it was touch and go either way.

Lord Cranborne said this was the time for super-realism, but not for discouragement. "We have lost all the ground we had gained in two years of hard fighting and more". Lord Cranborne said. "There may, too, be implications of the defeat not yet known to us. The next few days will decide that".

Lord Trenchard urged the formation of a combined staff under one head, reporting direct to the Prime Minister and the War Cabinet. He hoped that in future, less pressure would be put on the Government to open a Second Front.

BENNETT'S LAMENT

Lord Bennett said never in his long life, had he been so agitated about the fate of the British Empire as in the last few days. He saw it disentagrating, and some of its richest possessions in the hands of the enemy. The debate was adjourned.

FOR COMMONS DEBATE SEE LAST PAGE

WHAT JINNAH TOLD RAJAJI

Mahatma Appraised Of C. R.'s Talks With League Chief

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, it is understood, appraised Mahatma Gandhi of the trend of his discussions with Mr. Jinnah, who is reported to have insisted on his demand of Pakistan in his talks with Mr. Rajagopalachari.—A. P.

WARDHA TALKS ON MAHATMA'S PLAN

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad discussed to-day the present political situation with Mahatma Gandhi and his proposed move.

Bala Saheb Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, had further talks with Mahatma Gandhi to-day on the constructive programme about village self-sufficiency.

Mr. Shri Prakash, M. L. A., (Central), who was deputed by Mahatma Gandhi to study the Jodhpur situation is reported to have submitted to Mahatma Gandhi his report and it is expected that the citizens' efforts may result in some settlement during the next fortnight.

Meanwhile no step will be taken which will complicate the position until conciliation fails.

Mr. Shri Prakash is leaving for Calcutta to-morrow "en route" to Benares.—A. P.

U. P. Congress Council Meeting

GORAKHPUR, July 1.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the U. P. C. C., Pandit Keshavdev Malaviya and Dr. Z. A. Ahmad, Secretaries, and Messrs. Sampurnanand, Mohanlal Saxena, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Damodar Sarup, Seth Chandrabhan Gupta and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, members of the Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee arrived here this morning and drove to the residence of Mr. Poddar, in Humayunpur, where the meeting of the Committee commenced at 9 a.m.

Pandit Nehru was accompanied by Miss Mridula Sarabhai and Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, who had been specially invited to attend the meeting. They were received at the railway station by Congressmen and citizens of Gorakhpur.—A. P.

Bardoli Demands Mahatma's Leadership

BARDOLI, July 1.

A resolution requesting the Indian National Congress to appoint Mahatma Gandhi as the leader of the Congress at this critical time in the history of the country was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Bardoli Taluka Congress Committee held here yesterday. The meeting further assured Gandhiji of its loyalty and sacrifice which would be demanded by him in the cause of the country's freedom.—United Press.

P. C. GHOSH FOR WARDHA.

CALCUTTA, July 1.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, left for Wardha to-day to attend the meeting of the Working Committee fixed for July 6.—A. P.

SURESH BANERJEE INTERNED

CALCUTTA, July 1.

An internment order under the Defence of India Rules has been served on Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, M.L.A., (Labour), directing him to remain within the jurisdiction of Naria police station in Faridpur district and to abstain from addressing any public meeting until further orders. He has been asked to proceed to the place of his internment within three days. A similar internment order was previously served on Dr. Banerjee but subsequently withdrawn.—A. P.

College Student Arrested For Dacoity

GORAKHPUR, July 1.

Two youngmen, including a student of a local college, have been arrested by the police in connection with the Sahjanwan train dacoity committed on the night of March 24 on the B. N. W. Railway. The number of persons so far arrested in connection with the dacoity is seven.—A. P.

Japs Move Up Manchuria

But Attack On Siberia Not Imminent: No Operations In Madagascar

LONDON, July 1.

It is stated authoritatively here to-day that there are no operations going on in Manchuria.

There has been a general drift of Japanese land and air forces towards the northern boundary of Manchuria and there seems very little doubt that Japan is making military preparations with a view to attacking Russia when it suits her purpose.

It is not suggested, however, that Japanese preparations are complete or that an attack on Russia is imminent.—Reuter.

SINO-JAP FIGHTING ON MANY FRONTS

BOMBAY, July 1.

According to last night's war 'communique' issued in Chungking, Chinese and Japanese forces have been engaged in a battle on the Linchwan Sector in the Kiangsi Province.

Enemy forces at Nanchang have been reinforced, and are now engaging the Chinese on the outskirts of the city.

Meanwhile, it has been reported that the Japanese forces have started an offensive near Lake Poyang, about hundred kilometres north of the Chekiang-Kiangsi line in northern Kiangsi.

The Central News Agency reports received in Chungking state that heavy fighting continues on the Honan-Shensi border, while in the south-western Honan the Japanese have started fresh local offensives.

The Chinese troops have made progress south-west of Linhsen in northern Honan, where they have recaptured about a dozen Japanese outposts.

Japanese operations in south-western Shensi were confined to the Tsen River bend.—A. P.

ALLIED EFFORTS ON WATER FRONT

Ship-Building Still Short Of Sinkings

WASHINGTON, July 1.

Sixty-six cargo ships and tankers put into service by the United States during June constitute an all-time world record, but the ship-building rate of the United Nations has not yet equalled the rate of sinkings. This announcement was made to-day by the Vice-Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, Rear-Admiral Vickery.

The total for June, Rear Admiral Vickery added, represents an increase of 450 per cent in production since Pearl Harbour. Rear-Admiral Vickery thought President Roosevelt's eight million ton goal for shipping production would be achieved as the outlook for steel deliveries is good. Seven cargo vessels on British account are included in the June total.—Reuter.

"Aussie" Division In Battle Line?

CANBERRA:—Asked whether a division of the Australian Imperial Force had been transferred to battle stations in Egypt, the Australian Army Minister, Mr. Forde, said: "I am not at liberty to make any statement on that at all."—Reuter.

New Nazi Shipping Minister

MOSCOW, July 1.

Kaufmann, the Gauleiter of Hamburg, has been appointed the Nazi Minister of Shipping according to the Soviet News Agency telegram from Stockholm.—Reuter.

"Herald" Fund

LUCKNOW, July 1.

The editor of "The National Herald" announces that the sum collected for the "Herald Security Fund" exceeds Rs. 42,000.—A. P.

Death Of Proprietor Of Excelsior

The death occurred in Bombay on Tuesday evening of Mr. Sorabji Dossabhoy Engineer, proprietor of the Excelsior Theatre, at the age of 55.

The Excelsior Theatre remained closed on Wednesday as a mark of respect to his memory.

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SEBASTOPOL SURROUNDED

Furious Red Resistance Against Savage Nazi Assault

LONDON, July 1.

If Sebastopol falls the Black Sea Fleet will be able to continue operations from another base, it was stated here to-day.

During the last two or three days the Black Sea fleet has not been able to use Sebastopol as a naval base, but had been operating from Novorossisk.

Sebastopol has been more or less surrounded and with heavy air attacks it has been difficult to get supplies there. Hence it has already lost its value as a naval base.

Fifteen German Divisions are launching five and even ten attaks a day against Sebastopol, says the Moscow radio, and the heights around the city are littered with thousands of German bodies and the wrecks of their tanks. Large formations of aircraft dropped hundreds of bombs on one defended area. Artillery fired not fewer than 10,000 shells.

"It seemed nothing could have survived this inferno, yet German infantry rushing to attack met such deadly fire that after losing 1,000 men they gave it up," added the radio.

MOSCOW: Soviet midday "communique" states: "During the night of June 30 our troops engaged the enemy in the Kursk and Sebastopol directions.

"No material changes took place in other sectors of the front."

The supplement to the midday "communique" says: "In the Kerch direction Soviet troops are inflicting enormous losses on the Axis. Twenty-one German tanks have been destroyed in two sectors.

In the Sebastopol area Soviet artillery is destroying numerous tanks and trench-mortars.—Reuter.

MORE MEN RUSHED TO SOVIET FRONT

ANKARA, July 1.

Balkan reports indicate that the Germans are rushing more men to the eastern front. About 1,50,000 Hungarians left for the front last month, it is stated, while eight more Rumanian divisions are expected to go.—Reuter.

National Unity Appeal Wins Windsor By-Election

LONDON, July 1.

The Windsor bye-election resulted in the election of the National Government candidate by over 2,000. It will be recalled that on the eve of the election leaders of the principal political parties represented in Mr. Churchill's Coalition Cabinet had issued a joint appeal to the electors of Windsor.

The signatories included Mr. Churchill, Mr. Attlee, Mr. Ernest Brown and Sir Archibald Sinclair.

The appeal stated that "the election of the National Government candidate will be an endorsement of the country's unshakable loyalty to the principle of national unity, which we regard as the foundation of our strength in prosecuting the war to a victorious conclusion."—Reuter.

U. S. TRIBUTE TO SIR C. V. RAMAN

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The tremendous contributions to world-science made by the noted Indian scientist, Sir C. V. Raman, are featured in the July issue of the "Scientific American."

"The world was not slow in recognizing the importance of Raman's achievements.

Recognition came with his discovery in 1928 of laws of the radiation of light, known as "Raman Radiation" for which he was awarded the Nobel prize. He became the director of the Bangalore Scientific Institute, the most distinguished school of research in India, and is now working at the University of Madras.

"The discovery of "Raman radiation" threw new light on many aspects of problems of physics and chemistry," says the article. "Several thousand papers have appeared on this subject."

"The progressive enthusiasm for scientific studies and research that exists in India to-day was largely inspired by Raman. It was encouraged and sustained by his efforts."

Big Armoured Clash West Of El Alamein

AUCHINLECK'S ORDER OF DAY TO HIS MEN

Nahas Pasha Sees King After Prolonged Cabinet Meeting

CAIRO, July 1.

The battle began early to-day.

There is no doubt that the main armoured forces of both sides are fully engaged.

It is known that the battle is being fought west of El Alamein. Nothing is taking place east thereof. Very heavy fighting is proceeding all the way down to the escarpment.

The German News Agency says that General Rommel's troops are now attacking El Alamein, according to a Berlin message.

LONDON, July 1.

"Annalist" in his military commentary says:—

It looks from the latest Cairo "communique" as though General Auchinleck has decided to make a stand on his present position and fight it out. British positions are about El Alamein in the narrowest part of the coastal strip between the Mediterranean and the Quattara Depression.

This sandy belt, here only about thirty miles wide, consists of undulating dunes with a railroad and a well cemented highway running along its northern length to Alexandria, some seventy miles to north-east. If General Auchinleck falls farther back, he can count upon the important defences of Alexandria, and the country to the south is more hilly and the desert more stony, and the famous Wady of Natrun (Soda Valley) which is rich in salt and soda deposits, would help to bar the road to Cairo.

The rich delta of the Nile with its palm groves and intensive cultivation is thus almost within the sound of fighting. If the British should have to fall back into the delta, the numerous water canals and water courses, both natural and artificial, would constitute an effective obstacle to the progress of Rommel's panzers.

AUCHINLECK'S PLAN

Reuter's special correspondent with the Eighth Army at El Alamein writes:—

Racing along Egypt's coast road towards Alexandria, Rommel apparently intends to try to punch through British positions in the El Alamein area where the Eighth Army is now making a stand. Our positions here take every advantage of the terrain which is very rockey. This appears to be General Auchinleck's plan:

(1) To use these defences as a buffer to take the first shock of the German assault;

(2) To bring Rommel's headlong rush towards the Nile Valley to a halt with the support of troops and reserves stretching back to the Cairo-Alexandria Road.

NON-STOP AIR ACTION

While the Axis air effort has been on a decidedly small scale, Allied fighters and bombers have been carrying on their terrific actions day and night over the desert battle area. Yesterday Dominion pilots including South Africans flying American built bombers, attacked successfully enemy concentrations on the escarpment near El Daba.

It is stated here that the Allied air striking power to-day is stronger even than ten days ago and the decidedly small scale activity of the enemy air force is due in no small measure to non-stop fighting of the fighter planes.

While it is always a possibility that the Axis will attempt to bomb Alexandria and Cairo, it is stated that Allied fighters are not only in a position to go into action over the forward area, but are well placed for air defence in those towns.

Yesterday the enemy advanced from El Daba and came into contact with our positions in the El Alamein region. It is untrue that there are any Axis elements east of that point.

In yesterday's battle tanks were engaged on both sides and from our point of view the encounter appears to have been quite successful.

Axis Tanks Knocked Out

The Middle East joint war communique to-day states: "In the armoured battle yesterday a number of enemy tanks were knocked out. The enemy approached certain of our positions during the day, but fighting on a large-scale did not develop. Allied air forces continued to attack enemy concentrations in the battle area yesterday.

Last night our bombers carried out successful attacks on motor transport and landing grounds in the Fuka area.

AUCHINLECK'S ORDER OF THE DAY

CAIRO:—General Auchinleck in an Order-of-the-Day to the Eighth Army says:—

"You have fought hard and continuously for over a month. No troops could have fought better. You have had heavy losses, and, in spite of your efforts, you have experienced disappointment of losing ground before the enemy who has superiority in armoured troops. It must not be forgotten that he, too, has had serious losses. His units are much reduced in strength and he is a long way from his bases of supplies.

The situation now calls for a supreme effort on the part of us all. We are fighting the battle of Egypt—a battle in which the enemy must be destroyed. You have shown that you can stick it and I know you will stick it right out until he can stand it no longer. Until he cracks the enemy must be given no rest. He must be attacked and harried wherever you find him. The battle is not over yet, and will not be over until we have defeated him—and defeat him we will."

Reinforcements For Axis

MOSCOW:—Reinforcements for Field Marshal Rommel were landed at Bone and Bizerta in Algeria whence they were transported by rail to Sfax and Gabes on the Tripoli coast, says a Geneva dispatch to the Soviet News Agency to-day.

The Vichy Government also helped to supply Rommel with war materials and provisions. Large concentrations of troops and material have been observed at Gabes recently, it is added.—Reuter.

NAHAS PASHA SEES KING

Egyptian Cabinet Reviews Situation: Parliament Not Convened

LONDON, July 1.

The Egyptian Cabinet met last night and the meeting lasted several hours. The Egyptian Premier, Nahas Pasha had an audience with King Farouk to-day.

No meeting of the Egyptian Parliament has yet been called.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted five Women Teachers for Shree Vithal Kanya Vidyalaya, Nadiad; two for lower grades, one for Hostels one for science, and one for drawing. Apply to the Principal with qualifications, and testimonials before the 15th of July. (8939)

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Everybody secure Government Service learning Telegraphy. Session begins. Typewriting monthly Re. 1/-. Arrangement for Ladies. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (16485)

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Wanted one track mile of 18-lbs rails in good second-hand condition complete with accessories. Write with full particulars and price to P.O. Box 416 Bombay. (16493)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale:—Singer Sewing Machine (Treadle as well as hand) with Flat Bobbin Uptodate condition. Correspond Box No. 16492 "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Any Lady or Gentleman earning monthly over Rupees Fifty will get Loan accordingly upto Rupees Five Hundred on passing a writing. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House Charni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road. (16491)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

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352. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Buy second hand wire nails for packing and building and save Rs. 100/- per cwt. Nagree & Co. 50 Custom House Road, Bombay. Telephone 30378. (16468)

Wholesale consumers in tea who like to buy Tea direct from garden are requested to correspond with S. C. Bagcho & Co., Jalpaiguri (Bengal). (16371)

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THE SHOLAPOOR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

To,

The Holders of the Debentures issued by the Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., and secured by the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 28th December, 1929, made between the Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd. of the first part and Dinsha Kharshedji Daji, Sohrab R. Davar and Dr. Sorab Kaikhushru Engineer of the second part and Dinsha D. Romer of the third part:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Holders of the above Debentures will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Standard Building, 346 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of July, 1942 at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) to consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as an extraordinary resolution:—

RESOLUTION

"This meeting of the Holders of the Debentures of The Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. issued pursuant to the Debenture Trust Deed dated the 28th day of December 1929 doth hereby under Clause 12 of the Scheme of arrangement between the Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. and its depositors sanctioned by the High Court on the 12th day of August 1930 give its sanction to the Company declaring a dividend on the shares of the Company out of the profits for the year ended 31st day of March, 1942, at the rate not exceeding 30 per cent."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.

Standard Building,
346, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 29th Day of June, 1942.

N. B.—Those attending the meeting as holders of bearer Debentures are requested to bring their Debentures with them as the respective bearers of such bearer Debentures and no other person or persons will be recognised and treated as the legal holders thereof, whether or not such bearers are in fact the owners thereof, and such bearers shall accordingly be exclusively entitled to vote in respect thereof. (8919)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 3 (Goods and Coaching) of 1942 has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. (8937)

SUGAR

AT

GOVERNMENT CONTROL PRICE.

We have pleasure in informing the public that we have opened our retail shop at "JAYANT NIVAS", Girgaum, Bombay 4, (near Majestic Cinema), and are also opening another retail shop at "KHANDKE BUILDING", No. 5, Lady Jamshedjee Rd. Dadar, and request bona fide consumers to purchase sugar at these shops.

DECCAN MARKETING COMPANY. (8932)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap brass boring quality No. 1 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date TUESDAY, 28th July, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (8924)

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

WANTED—Draughtsmen preferably with knowledge of Ship Construction for work in Bombay. Salary according to qualifications. Tracers are not required.

Apply in writing giving age, experience, qualifications and salary required to Manager, Constructive Department, H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay. (8930)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

ASHADI FAIR PANDHARPUR INTENDING VISITORS to Pandharpur during the forthcoming Ashadi Fair are notified that owing to the heavy pressure of war conditions on the Railway, it is regretted that the special transport facilities or concessional fares afforded to Pandharpur pilgrims in previous years over the G.I.P. Railway will not be available this year. Further, return tickets will not be issued. (8936)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 697 of 1942.

JETHABHAI KHATAU & CO., a firm carrying on business at Tambakanta without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

(vs.)

POPATLAL GAUTAMDAS, a firm, carrying on business at Tambakanta, without the Fort of Bombay. ... Defendants.

To

Messrs. Gautamdas Umedchand, Popatlal Gautamdas, Mohanlal Purshotamdas, and Poonamchand Purshottamdas. Partners in the abovenamed firm of Popatlal Gautamdas.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit claiming the sum of Rs. 31,875/- or such other sum as to this Hon'ble Court may seem fit as damages for the breach of the contract mentioned in the plaint, costs of the suit and interest on judgment.

AND PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court has fixed the 10th day of August, 1942, for the hearing of the above suit when you are requested to appear at the hearing of the said suit and that on your failing to do so, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

AND PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Summons is served upon you as partners in the abovenamed defendant firm of Popatlal Gautamdas.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1942.

Messrs. MERWANJI KOLA & CO., Plaintiff's Attorneys.
(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

8931.

GALA PREMIERE TOMORROW 1-30 P.M.

A Rip-Roaring Tale of Adventures on high Seas!

ARTISTS COMBINE'S

Musical Romance

JAWANI-KI-PUKAR

Starring:
URMILA, KALYANI,
D. BILLIMORIA
& HARISHCHANDRA

TOMORROW
1-30, 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.

SUPER

ZANANA SHOW
Today at 1 p.m.

The Picture that has been praised by

EVERY FAMILY

Rai Saheb

A Chhotubhai Desai Production.

Starring:
JAGDISH, KAUSHALYA,
TRILOKE, RATANBAI,
GOPE & others

Directed by S. M. YUSOOF

7TH WEEK

LAMINGTON

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

FOR YOUR DIARY PL.!

A BIG PICTURE

FOR

A BIG THEATRE

KIRTI PICTURES' BIG HIT OF THE SEASON

MATA

—MOTHER—

Direction:—GUNJAL

Story:—MOHANLAL DAVE.

—Starring—
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, CHANDRAKANT, MOTI, MUBARAK, URMILA DEVI, BHUDO ADVANI.

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE

SAT. 11TH JULY 1942

SWASTIK

—PATHE—

An Advance Film Exchange Release

Conquering Repeat Audiences

"DUNIYA EK TAMASHA"

THE WORLD'S A PLAY

Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR

NOW IN 2nd MONTH
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

NOVELTY

ZENANA SHOW
Today at 1 p.m.

NEW HUNS' Happy Hit

PAHILA PALNA

Producer:
Baburao Pendharkar

13TH WEEK AT

CENTRAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

YOU VALUE

a thing more when you LOSE IT!

This common human Flaw is the theme of

AMAR'S

Ankh Michowli

Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT AND SULOCHANA

with Satish Ananda Prasad, Jilloo, Nagendra, Kamala, Rajkumari Shukla

Director CHOWDHARI

A Supreme Release

SAT. 4TH AT

IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays
1-30 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
Friday 12-30
Matinee Sunday 12-30

of NATIONAL'S

Vijay

Starring:
DURGA KHOTE
HARISH
HUSN BANU

Director: MOHAN SINHA
Producer: MEHBOOB

SWASTIK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Tele: 41561.

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TO-DAY I FEEL FINE!

Perhaps you, too, felt awful last night—all out of sorts. And to-day you feel no better. Your stomach is upset, you feel liverish, or you've got one of those heavy heads. Well, you can soon be feeling fine and well if you take some Beecham's Pills. They are the Golden Rule of Health for millions. Get some Beecham's Pills yourself, right away.

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Beecham's Pills

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Cuticura

SOAP

The unique combination of Medicinal and Toilet properties in Cuticura Soap provides your skin with precisely that treatment it needs to regain radiant skin health and beauty

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The Man who refused one Lakh of Rupees!

SEE HIM IN

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LAXMI'S MAIDEN HIT

Starring: LEELA DESAI

2nd Crowded Week

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Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
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ONLY TODAY & TOMORROW

EVEREST PICTURES'

SITARA

RATANBAI, KHURSHED, NAZAR

TOMORROW AT 10-0 P.M.
Metropolitan Pictures'
TAMIL TALKIE

DAKSHA-YAGNA

The Marvellous Mythological Picture

PRAKASH

Lady Hardinge Rd. Matunga B.B.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. Mat. 1-0

104

Why Not SLIM and Improve Your HEALTH

YOU can be healthy and gracefully slim without starvation diet or violent exercises if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans make you feel better in yourself the following day. Soon you will notice a difference in your weight. So, if you want a figure everyone admires, "Slim Whilst You Sleep" with the aid of Bile Beans.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all fat-forming residue; thus improving your health and making your figure attractive.

BILE BEANS

IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH AND FIGURE

All Medicine Dealers Sell Bile Beans—Price ONE RUPEE a Bottle

"CHEER UP!"— says Father Kruschen

"Here is the answer to all your troubles"..

So many people are like this lady — nervy — bad complexion — overweight — too tired to go out and dance — Rheumatism coming on.

If this woman had taken a different remedy for each of her complaints, she would have been kept very busy! Imagine, too, the length of time that would have been required to effect an all-round cure!

In actual fact, she took only one medicine. And she took that medicine for but six weeks before she saw every one of her complaints fading away. The simple explanation is that all her troubles arose from one common cause.

In a letter she says:

"Since I started taking Kruschen six weeks ago, my health has greatly improved. My complexion, which had a muddy appearance, is changed to a clear and healthy look. My rheumatism has almost gone. My weight two months ago was 11 st. 6 lbs. and yesterday, when I was weighed by the same scales, I weighed 10 st 8 lbs. This decrease has helped me wonderfully, for I don't feel tired, and am able to dance better than I have done for months. I shall never be without Kruschen after this."—Miss A. L. R., Bombay

Tasteless in Tea

Half the complaints that afflict humanity — from simply feeling "off colour" to acute rheumatism — can all be traced back to one root cause — internal sluggishness.

There is one sure, safe way to keep yourself regular inside — the "little daily dose" of Kruschen Salts. Kruschen is a scientific combination of six mineral salts which keep your eliminating organs in proper tune and so clear away the waste matter that clogs your system and poisons the blood.

And Kruschen has a direct tonic influence upon the bloodstream, too, purifying it and invigorating it so that it floods every fibre of you with tingling energy.

So cheap to buy and obtainable at all Stores, Chemists and in the bazaar.

You too can have THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING

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ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, July 2.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. Feroza Begam. 5-15 Dadra Aur Ghazal. 5-30 Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan. 6-30 Chandabai. 6-45 Mubarak Ali Khan. 7 Aziz Ki Ghazlen. 7-15 Adabi Adalat Men. 1. 7-30 Thumri on Cornet. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Feroza Begam. 8 Recent and readable. 8-15 For villagers only 9-50 Afzal Husain. 10 Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan. 10-15 Feroza Begam. 10-30 Chandabai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. M. G. Gokhale. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 G. N. Koparkar. 8-20 Moghubai Kurdikar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Shahjahan. 12-30 p.m Musical variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Musical variety. 1-30 News in English 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-30 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 T. D. Jogdand. 5-15 Shahjahan. 5-30 G. N. Koparkar. 5-40 News in Marathi 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 T. D. Jogdand. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Moghubai Kurdikar. 7 Literary Alliance. 1. 7-15 G. N. Koparkar 7-30 M..G Gokhale. 7-45 News commentary. 7-55 to 8-5 "Something of interest to the Cricket" a talk by A.F.S. Talyarkhan 8-10 News in Marathi 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Books & Authors. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Antony and Cleopatra.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Flute recital. 8 Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Air Quartet 9 Ratnamala Koushik. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

4-20 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 R. G. Joshi. 8-15 Bhajans. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Shahjahan. 9-25 Moghubai Kurdikar. 10 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

TALYARKHAN'S BROADCAST: All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a talk entitled "Something of Interest to Cricketer" by Mr. A. F. S Talyarkhan on Thursday the 2nd July from 7-55 to 8-05 p.m.

STATE MEDICAL FACULTY

Examining Body For L.M.P. (Bom.)

Pending the conversion of the Government Medical Schools at Poona and Ahmedabad into Medical Colleges, the Government of Bombay has decided to institute a State Medical Faculty to hold examinations leading up to the registrable medical qualifications in Allopathy. This step has been taken following the decision of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay, not to change its attitude regarding the introduction of a revised course for licentiates. The Faculty will have the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay as president and the Superintendents, B. J. Medical Schools, Poona and Ahmedabad, the Principal, National Medical College, Bombay, and six others to be nominated by the Government as members.

The diploma to be confirmed by the Faculty will be styled "L.M.P. (Bom.)"

Government House News

Bombay, July 1.

The Governor of Bombay visited persons injured in the recent house collapse, at the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital.

BUNGLE OF PRICE-CONTROL

A correspondent writes:—

An amazing instance of bureaucratic bungle in price-control was revealed last week end when two different rates were fixed by two Government Departmental Chiefs sitting very near each other in the Secretariat building.

On 25th last the Director of Civil Supplies quoted annas 12-6 per "payalee" of Bhivandi rice while the Price-Controller announced Rs. 1-3 annas as the standard price of the same quality of rice.

I wonder if the two big bosses controlling the movements and prices of grain in the city meet each other and work in co-operation with each other or official etiquette and red tape prevents them from doing so. It is high time that they and their Government realised that the urgent needs of the hungry masses are too serious to permit them to indulge in such archaic methods.

It is to be deeply regretted, however, that while the Government is muddling through the situation in its own bureaucratic fashion, public bodies are doing next to nothing in a matter that concerns the bread and health of the city. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has quietly pushed aside a resolution that was tabled by an enthusiast member even though Congress Committees in Gujarat and elsewhere have opened cheap grain shops in many towns and villages to relieve the distress of the poor.

Meanwhile the City Municipality with a Socialist Mayor has hardly given any attention to this all important matter. Smaller municipalities have already been moving in this matter with commendable energy and have been opening grain shops with Government help. Will the Bombay Corporation which proudly claims to be "Urbs Prima in Indis" wake up to its duties even at this late hour and not only open better shops than Government but wage a relentless war against the city profiteers who are sucking the life-blood of the toiling masses? Let the City Fathers place themselves at the head of the movement for securing cheap bread and other necessities of life and prove that they are the true representatives of the rate-payers and the poor of the city.

LATE MR. BEHRAMSHAW N. SHROFF: A function in the memory of the 15th death anniversary of the late Mr. Behramshaw N. Shroff, the founder of the School of Kshnoomic Philosophy, will be held at the Albless Baug, Charni Road on Sunday (July 5). Jasan ceremony will start at 8-30 a.m. and at 10 a.m. Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwala will give a talk on "The Philosophy of Bareshnoom the Purificatory ceremony of the Parsi Priest". Dastoorji Minocher Jamaspassana, the High Priest of the Anjuman Fire Temple will preside. The meeting is open to Parsis

HINDI CLASSES: Under the auspices of the Y. M. Hindu. Association Hindi classes according to curriculum of Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti will be held in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, every Sunday, from 7-30 to 9-30 a.m. Classes for women only will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

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makes much more of your meals

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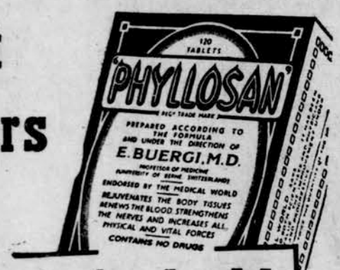
It is not the years that make you feel old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PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE FORMULA AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
E. BUERGI, M.D.
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL WORLD
REJUVENATES THE BODY TISSUES
RENEWS THE BLOOD STRENGTHENS THE NERVES AND INCREASES ALL PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES
CONTAINS NO DRUGS

It is not the years that make you feel old. It is the deterioration of your tissues and the decline of your vital forces. Although this deterioration and decline cannot yet be arrested, it can be retarded. You can revitalize your blood, fortify your heart, correct your blood pressure, rejuvenate your arteries, improve your circulation, and increase your vital forces by taking 'Phyllosan' tablets—the wonderful revitalizing, rejuvenating tablets prepared according to the formula of Dr. E. Buergi, Professor of Medicine at Berne University. And it is so simple! Just two tiny tablets three times a day before meals. But if you take the tablets *regularly* the results will astonish you.

"Enjoying wonderful feeling of youth"

"'Phyllosan' tablets are marvellous. I am enjoying a wonderful feeling of youth, although I am 71 years of age. Through taking 'Phyllosan' I feel I will live on for a great many more years."

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 4, 1998
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 17, 1361
Parsi: Benman 1, 1311
Sunrise: 6-6 a.m. Sunset: 7-18 p.m.
Highttide: 2-20, 15-00. Lowtide: 8-10, 21-17

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Cagney in Captains of the Clouds" 2.45, 6-35 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"[illegible] Hawk". 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"[illegible] 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"[illegible] in Rio" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Belle S[illegible]" 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Rad[illegible]" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Duniya Ek Tamasha" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2.45, 6 and 9 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
SWASTIK—"Vijay" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
PARADISE: "Bachelor Mother". 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
AURORA—"They Met in Bombay" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Apna Ghar" 4-30, 7 and 10
PALACE—"Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" 4, 6-39 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Har-Jeet" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Paina" 3-30, 6-15 and 9
PLAZA—"Nirdosh" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Khazanchi" 4, 6-45 and 9-30
KOHINOOR—"Andhi" 4.30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Nai Roshni" 4-15, 7 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Masoom" 4, 7 and 10 p m.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION: The Executive Committee will meet to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. at the Girgaon office of the Society, Stone Bldg., Charni Road.

GRANT TO TIBBIA COLLEGE

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a special grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000 to the Tibbia College, Bombay, for equipment.

RECRUITS NEED PAY NO POSTAGE

Potential recruits sending applications to Recruiting Officers need not pay postage on them. They should, however, mark the envelopes, "Service Unpaid."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "The Sevenfold Earth" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday), at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga.

SECURITY DEMAND WITHDRAWN

The Government of Bombay has cancelled its notice demanding a security of Rs. 1,000 from Mr. Keshavlal Sankalchand Shah, as Keeper of the Vir Vijaya Printing Press, Ahmedabad.

A.I.S.A. KHADI BHANDARS: The A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandars will remain closed on the dates mentioned on accounts of an overdue weekly holiday:—(1) Kalbadevi Bhandar, to-day (Thursday); (2) Matunga Bhandar to-day (Thursday); (3) Khadi Printing Shop, to-morrow (Friday).

SUGAR-DEALER FINED.

Hormusji Ratansha, a retail merchant, at Crawford Market, was placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, charged with selling sugar at rates more than the Sugar Control Order price. The accused was fined Rs. 25.

NEW GRAIN-DEALERS' ASSOCIATION: A special meeting of the New Grain-dealers' Association, Bombay, will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. at Lower Parel, Sarvajanik Vachanalaya, to consider the present situation of the market and Government control on various commodities.

COMPOUNDERS' UNION BOMBAY: The annual general meeting of the Compounders' Union will be held on Sunday 12th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Radio Electric Institute, opposite Swastik Talkies, Lamington Road. A film on "Hygeian" will be shown after the meeting. Compounders are requested to be present.

BODIES RECOVERED FROM SEA

The corpse of a Hindu was found floating in the sea at Marine Drive in the vicinity of the Mafatlal Bath, on Tuesday evening. It was taken out by the police and removed to the morgue.

Another dead body was recovered the same night from the sea in the vicinity of Alexandra Docks.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Classes in French (Sr.), Psychology in Everyday Life and Economics will begin in the University, South Wing to-day (Thursday), at 6, 6-15 and 6-30 p.m. respectively. A course for beginners in Marathi language will begin to-day (Thursday), in C. L. Boys' High School. Dadar at 7 p.m.

CONGRATULATORY MEETING: Under the auspices of Lohana Debating Union, a public meeting of Lohana community was held in Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Sunday last to congratulate Mrs. Sharda Kotak the first lady student in the community to pass M.A., Miss Vijaya Bhupatker B.Sc., Vina Amitlal Thakkar (G.A.) and Dr. Narottam P Nathavani, the first doctor to pass M.D. (Bombay) in Lohana community, and other students, under the presidency of Rajratna Sheth Nanji Kalidas.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS OF W.I.A.A.: Mr. S. N. C. Patuck was elected President at the first meeting of the Managing Committee, following the Annual General Meeting which was held or Monday June 29th. Mr. Patuck has been a member of the W.I.A.A. since 1920 and on the Managing Committee continuously since 1931. He became the Chairman of the Finance Sub-Committee in 1932, since when he has been member-in-charge Finance. He was elected Vice-President in 1939.

The new Vice-President, Mr. M. B. Madgavkar, B.A., LL.B., is a leading Solicitor of Bombay and is the partner of Thakordas Madgavkar and Company.

BANK EMPLOYEES RELEASED ON BAIL

Bombay, July 1.

The mysterious disappearance of a packet containing currency notes of the value of Rs. 16,250 from the counter of the Bank of India at Shaikh Memon Street branch, yesterday afternoon is engaging the attention of the Princess Street police, who, on suspicion have arrested two persons. A clerk of the bank and a sepoy, who were arrested by the police were placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

Death Of Brilliant Khoja Youth

The death took place of a brilliant Khoja Youth, Mr. Alibhai P. Charania, at Botad, on Sunday last. Mr. Charania (B.E. Mechanic passed this year his Electrical Examination in the first class, but his brilliant career was cut short by an attack of typhoid, at the premature young age of 20 years. He was an excellent sportsman, and a keen worker of the Matunga's popular Gymnasium "Matunga Youngmen's Club."

B. E. S. T. Bus Dashes Against Lamp-Post

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Five persons, including the driver of the bus, 2 conductors and thdee passengers were injuried when a B. E. S. T. Bus dashed against a lamp-post near the G. T. Hospital this evening.

It appears that the B. E. S. T. Bus was going along Carnac Road to Dhobi Talao. When it reached near the G. T. Hospital the driver, seeing a victoria going ahead, it is stated, tried to overtake it. While doing so the bus dashed against the lamp-post in the centre of the dead.

The injuried persons were removed to the Hospital. With the exception of the driver, Khan Zaman Sher Zaman Khan who was detained in the hospital, all the other injuried persons were treated and allowed to go.

'KOM SEVAK' EDITOR SENTENCED TO 4 MONTHS

Sequel To Publication Of Defamatory Articles

Found guilty of defamation, Mr. Nusserwanji Engineer, editor of "Kom Sevak", a Gujarati weekly, now defunct, was sentenced by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to an aggregate term of four months' simple imprisonment on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Mitha Marzban the wife of Mr. Rustam P. Marzban, joint proprietor of "Jame-Jameshed", and the complainant in the present case charged Mr. Engineer with defamation in respect of two articles published in the issues of "Kom Sevak".

The complainant lady had taken part in the performance of a play entitled "Aflatoon", which had given rise to a controversy in the community in regard to Parsi women appearing on the stage with men. The alleged defamatory articles were a sequel to this controversy.

The Magistrate in his lengthy judgment discussed several rulings on defamation, and remarked that though the accused could hold any opinion on the controversy he liked, the law had laid down certain limits beyond which he could not go.

MOVE AGAINST PROFITEERING IN KEROSINE

An effective antidote to price-racketeering in kerosene oil, it is understood, is in the brewing in the Civil Secretariat which has been inundated with complaints from the public about the high price of the liquid that keeps the stove going. Both the price and the quantity of kerosene to each householder may be controlled by Government by next week. The quantity sold to each customer may be restricted to a gallon.

The decision of the Government, it is understood, is a sequel to a conference between the kerosene interests and the Governmental authorities.

FIRE IN PERFUME FACTORY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The perfume-manufacturing factory and laboratory of Messrs. Patanvala and Company, situated at the Victoria Gardens Road was the scene of a serious fire at about 10 o'clock this morning.

A part of both the laboratory and factory was demolished. Damage is estimated at several thousands of rupees.

About 40 employees were working in the factory at the time of the fire, of whom none was injured.

MEHERALLY IN POONA CLINIC

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 1.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Mayor of Bombay, who is slightly unwell arrived here last night and was admitted in a local clinic and has been adviced complete rest. After two days' stay here, he will proceed to Madras.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo will leave on Friday for Wardha to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

CHHATARI FOR BOMBAY.

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 1.

The Nawab of Chhatari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, is leaving to-day for Bombay "en route" to Delhi. He is expected to return to Hyderabad on July 16.—United Press.

NAWANAGAR IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, July 1.

His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, will arrive at Bombay to-morrow morning from Jamnagar. He is expected to stay in the city for about four days. He will preside over the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes to be held here on July 3.—United Press.

EX-CHIEF OF A.-I. KISAN SABHA JAILED

MUZAFARPUR, July 1.

Mr. Awadeshwar Prosad Singh, ex-President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, was sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered by him on the occasion of the District Socialist Conference held here in February.—A. P.

DECREE AGAINST FIRM

Claim In High Court For Recovery Of Deposit

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania)

Exceptions to Commissioner's Report.

Decree against Abdullabhai Laljee and Co., Labai ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

Messrs. Abdullabhai Laljee & Co. Defendants

A decree was passed by Mr. Justice Kania in favour of Bai Labai, daughter of the late Abdullabhai Lalji, for a sum of Rs. 1,04,507-8-5 with interest and costs against the firm of Messrs Abdullabhai Laljee and Co. The suit was filed by the Plaintiff against the firm of Messrs. Abdullabhai Laljee and Co. for the recovery of moneys deposited by her with the defendant firm.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. J. S. Khergamwalla instructed by Messrs. Pereira Fazalbhoy and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. P. Amin with Mr. D. B. Dessi instructed by Messrs. Golvola and Co. appeared for the defendants.

AID TO POOR STUDENTS.

Mr. P. M. Joshi, the publicity officer of the Bombay Students' Union writes:—

Applications for the supply of books and other educational requisites are pouring in our office in thousands. But our resources are limited and it would not be possible for us to help anyone except those who are really very poor. The applications will be received upto July 11 in B.P.S.F. office, Medows Street, between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. and B.S.U. office at Kenedy Bridge between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m.

OWEN TUDOR WINS ASCOT GOLD CUP

NEWMARKET, July 1.

The Ascot Gold Cup (two miles and one quarter) was won by Mrs. MacDonald Buchanan's four year old 'Owen Tudor' starting 5/2 favourite and ridden by Gordon Richards by three lengths from Lord Rosebery's three year old 'Filly Afterbought' 6/1, with Neil Christey's five year old 'Love Lytrim' 4/1, two lengths away third. Nine ran.

'Owen Tudor' will now be sent to stud.

The Queen Mary Stakes for two year old fillies over five furlongs produced a real surprise, Lord Wyfold's 'Samovar' 100/6, beating the unbeaten 'Shining Light' 11/4, with also the unbeaten 'Nearly' 10/11, favourite unplaced. 'Samovar's' time was the same as 'Nasrullah's' yesterday showing little between two year old colts and fillies. Lord Derby's 'Umballa' won the Exning Stakes as 2/1 favourite.—Reuter.

U. P. SPORTS CONTROL BOARD

LUCKNOW, July 1.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the U. P. Sports Control Board was held to-day with Dr. Sir Sita Ram in the chair.

The Board decided to support the scheme of running the Inter-Provincial Tournaments and to arrange to hold the semi-finals and the final of the Inter-Zone as also all the matches of the Central Zone to be played at Lucknow.

The Balarmpur Inter-District Football Tournament was decided to be run at Allahabad a week before the date of the Inter-Provincial Matches.

The Sir Harry Haig Hockey Tournament will be played at Bareilly in December.—A. P.

Stable Collapse Injuries

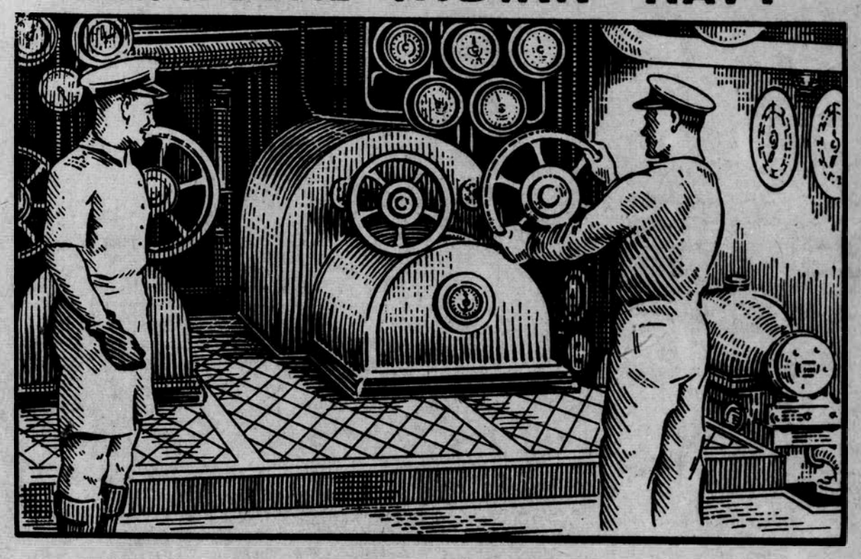
Bombay, July 1.

Five persons were injured and twelve buffaloes killed, when a stable at Moosa Killedar Street, Byculla, collapsed shortly after 1 p.m. to-day. A number of buffaloes which were standing about in the stable, it appears bolted as the roof came down and saved themselves.

The Fire Brigade and the Salvage Corps were on the spot without delay.

The injured persons were removed to the hospital. One of them is in a serious condition.

Vacancies exist for ENGINE ROOM ELECTRICAL AND ORDNANCE ARTIFICERS in the ROYAL INDIAN NAVY



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Or if you have any difficulty, from A. G. 2 (b), Recruiting Directorate, A. G.'s Branch, General Headquarters, New Delhi.

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The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA—THE COMMUNAL CAULDRON

The appearance of a new book by two prominent socialists, Mehta and Patwardhan, on the communal problem in India (The Communal Triangle in India by Asokh Mehta and Achyut Patwardhan, Kitabistan, Allahabad, 1942. Rs. 4/8-), may be used as an occasion to make a few general observations on the subject, not merely from the viewpoint of politics but also from that of culture. Purely from the political aspect, Ambedkar's "Thoughts on Pakistan" and Mehta and Patwardhan's "Communal Triangle in India" must be bracketed as easy firsts in the spate of literature which has been produced since Pakistan became, not merely a slogan, nor a bait for the unwary, but a positive political 'demand' from the second "nation" in India. The most original feature of the book, which must be emphasized at the outset, is that it propounds not one but two triangles. The first is the old one—Hindu, Muslim, Britisher, with one great difference that the good qualities of the ruling caste are not minimized but fairly evaluated. You are not told that white is black; you are told that white is white and why it is not brown. The second triangle consists of the communal, sociological and "irrational" factors in the Indian problem.

The Great Refusal

In respect of the first triangle, the authors offer a brief but logically balanced survey, give their dues to each arm of the triangle, and, then, coming to the British arm, say that the worst feature of the British domination is the "Great Refusal". The Aryans came into India, bringing with them a language, which later developed into the classical Sanskrit. With its wealth of imagery and mythic lore, it gave to India a definite cultural base. Then came the conquering Muslims, sometimes using religion as the handmaid of rapacity and plunder. They, too, settled in India, gave to India a stable government, a military tradition which ultimately came from the steppes of Central Asia and which was introduced by the descendants of Chengiz Khan and a culture, which had some of the finest elements of Arabian, Persian and Turkish thought. They helped to form a a language—Urdu—which is a confluence of many streams, and which is, if any language can be said to be, truly *Indian*. But coming to the Briton, he came, conquered—but did not stay. He was ever a bird of passage. Some, indeed, did stay—we have the legacy of "Anglo-India". But staying in the country to make it a spiritual home of their own, this they refused to do. This the authors call "The Great Refusal". They say: "Had the British accepted India as their home and looked upon it not just as a land for plunder and rapine, then their efficiency, their discipline, and their sense of cohesion, coupled with the grace, dignity and large-hearted tolerance of the Indian life, would have created a nation of which the whole world would have been proud. But as birds of passage they came and as birds of prey they have remained, and the marks of their ravages have sunk deep into the face of this unfortunate land". Where else have we, in the present age of bitterness and hatred, such a large-hearted acknowledgment of the greatness of the British race and such a poignant regret at what India has lost? And it would have been a gain not only for India but also for the world. To-day the Indian and the Briton would have been one against any foreign aggressor. The Cripps plan and the Nehru scheme for guerilla warfare would not have been discussed. It is for this reason, also, that India can never truly be a "Dominion", for the Dominions are after all tied to the Mother Country by ties of blood, religion and culture. We have here neither kinship, creed, nor spiritual background in common. The second original feature of the book is the discussion of the "Irrational Fringe". It began with a 'feeling', a 'sensation' developing into a 'slogan', finally crystallising into the "demand" for Pakistan. From our national point of view it is shown that, immediately after the British domination, *the Muslim ruling class was systematically destroyed and the Hindus patted on the back*, till a stage has arrived when the Hindus have become strong and Muslims need the patting. This conclusion was first put forward years ago by Lajpat Rai in *Unhappy India*. Since then, this book is the first to propound it with such a wealth of documentation and weight of argument.

Culture Of The Future

It is necessary, however, not to close on a note of pessimism and hatred. The first thing that must be done is to lessen somehow the bitterness and hatred that are being engendered today—Indian *versus* Englisnman, Hindu *versus* Muslim. Nothing can be built on hatred and bitterness. The sad history of Central Europe, the rise of Hitlerism after the last war; the anger of Japan at being frustrated in trade—these are sufficient pointers for us. The culture of the future is a necessary blend of three factors in India, Aryan, Muslim and British—or European, if you will so have it. A proper appreciation of each of these elements is necessary if blind hatred and poisonous bitterness are to be avoided. And, while the brilliant picture of Congress politics and the foolishness of the Muslim League, as expounded in the last pages of the book, is studied, it must also not be forgotten that, in many instances, principles have been forgotten and pinpricks—not atrocities—have been administered, which have festered and become so painful as to embitter life considerably. A historical and cultural perspective would necessitate a proper evaluation of our national heritage. A language must be chosen or devised which will fairly assimilate modern ideas and be itself a combination of Hindu and Muslim thought. It must be the living embodiment of an age-long partnership. And yet English can never be left alone as a hated and despised foreign tongue. If the tongue of Milton or Shakespeare does not move us even as it inspired Wordsworth, we can still use it gratefully, remembering the treasures of thought that can be ours by its acquisition. By a strange set of circumstances we have it. Why then should we lose it? What is true of the English language is also true of many a tradition in our country. To-day there is a fierce spirit of "purity" rampant in every aspect of life. The Muslim is going back to the Koran, the Hindu to the Vedas. Is it not possible to teach people on a nationwide scale that neither in culture nor in race, nor in language can there be that purity which they so passionately desire; and, indeed, that such purity, if it could at all exist, would lead to gradual atrophy? For the history of culture, rightly understood, is the evolution of the human spirit through the intermingling of races and languages and ideas.

Illuminating Hint

The story of the loss of Malaya and Singapore has been suppressed for the duration. In answer to questions in the Commons, Mr. Churchill has decisively declared that General Wavell's reports are "not suitable for publication in war time." While trying to keep the story a secret Mr. Churchill did, however, make an illuminating statement to the effect that General Wavell's reports "clearly would cause a great deal of ill will throughout the British Empire." The troops involved in the fighting were Indian, British and Australian. And since the Indian Army forms, as Sir Stafford Cripps would say, a scrambled-egg part of the British Army, Mr. Churchill clearly meant ill-feeling between Britain and Australia. This does not come as a surprise. The world had already more than a hint of differences between Australian leaders, including Major-General Gordon Bennet, and the British Command.

But Mr. Churchill has illuminated only one part of a limited phase of the tragedy. Its origins go further back than the assumption of supreme command, than, in fact, the actual outbreak of hostilities on December 7, 1941. They concern the alleged preparations made for the defence of Malaya and Singapore and the attitude of mind of those who were responsible for the preparations. These origins constitute a tale of political and military Blimpism, of complacency and of ineptitude. It is not a secret either. The American and British Press of the time is full of it. But naturally no inquiry can be made into it officially. How can Mr. Churchill afford to have the ineptitude of British Imperial administration brought into the lime light?

Frankly Speaking

Situation In Egypt

A dark cloud hangs over the future of Egypt. Field Marshal Rommel's advance continues and on the night between Tuesday and Wednesday he had passed El Daba, half way between Mersa Matruh and Alexandria, with a mixed division of tanks and motorised infantry and was feeling his way eastwards. Evidently he is in possession of the coastal road and railway with the British operating to the east and south of his forces. The position is evidently difficult and, as British commentators agree, there is no disguising its gravity. But is it hopeless? The answer to that depends on a number of things, mainly reinforcements in men and material. It is also noteworthy that General Auchinleck has taken over personal command of the Eighth Army since the withdrawal to Mersa Matruh and, secondly, the Navy has yet to intervene in the struggle which it ought to be able to do now that Rommel is not very far from its own base and fairly far from his main air bases in Libya and Crete.

A Welcome Sign

The fact that the communique about the air attack on Wake Island was issued by the Navy Department led us to believe that it was carried out by carrier-borne aircraft from somewhere off Midway. But a Honolulu report now discloses that the attack was made by army bombers based on Hawaii. This is certainly a great achievement, for, as the report says, it is probably the longest distance overwater bombing mission on record. And while it disposes of speculation about an immediate expedition to recapture Wake, it opens up interesting possibilities. The Island is now open to constant bombing from Hawaii and, if long range aircraft have arrived there, more constant bombing from Midway may be expected. It will compel the Japanese either to reinforce Wake and, thus doom more naval units and merchant ships to destruction or leave it to its fate. That fate is obvious despite the Honolulu report that the Japanese have heavily fortified the Island. A big scale counter-offensive against Japan is still a long way off. But the offensive spirit is now emerging if only tentatively. For, following on the attack on Wake Island, General MacArthur's headquarters announce a sort of commando raid on Salamaua with good success. Its full possibilities, however, cannot yet be estimated because no details have been given about it.

Release The Detenus

Mr. N. M. Joshi's appeal for the release of persons still under detention deserves to be seriously considered by all the authorities concerned. It is a pity that, in spite of the Government of India's promise in November last to consider the question of releasing the detenus, many of them are still in jail on no other ground than that they are communists, though since the beginning of the year most communists have expressed their readiness to support war effort. If Government feel that the release of any detenus is likely to be prejudicial to war effort they should in fairness give the detenus a fair trial in a court of law. Neither to release them nor to try them smacks of Fascism and is unworthy of a Government professing to fight for democracy. Such an attitude is ill calculated to secure wholehearted co-operation from the people. In order to bring the various Governments to a better sense of their duty it is proposed to observe an All-India Detenu Release Day on 12th July by holding meetings and processions in support of this movement. It is to be hoped that the celebrations of the Day will be participated in by all patriotic organisations, particularly by those of workers and Kisans as many of the detenus belong to them.

Concordat Of Hindus And Muslims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Every one, be he or she an educated Muslim or Hindu, regrets that, when a world war involving the fate of the masses all over the earth is going on, the leaders of the Congress and the League who hold in their hands the power of guiding the intelligence of vast numbers of our countrymen, cannot devise a formula of joint action so that a United India may face the Fascists.

Therefore, your sensible editorial in Saturday's "Chronicle", is welcome. The Hindu leaders of the Congress may differ from Mr. Jinnah as much as they like on their theoretical hatred of Pakistan,—to which, by the way, real socialists have no objection—,yet the fact remains that Mr. Jinnah's attitude towards the question of actual participation on the war efforts is practically the same as that of the Congress. The treatment which the Congress has officially adopted towards Mr. Rajagopalachari is, however, being closely noted by the Muslim masses. The damaging effect done so far to the cause of the country by the encouragement of such bitter enmity is growing serious day by day.

Hence it is urgent that responsible Congress leaders like Mr. Rajagopalachari should come forward boldly and fix upon a joint Hindu-Muslim Pact for the duration of the war.

If the Soviet and the British leaders, who are yet very much divided on ideological matters, could conclude a treaty for the vigorous prosecution of the war, why should not the same good example be emulated by the Congress and the League? Congressmen should welcome the efforts of Rajaji who alone among the Congressmen has shown a bold genius in feeling the pulse of the Muslim community; your support to his efforts at an understanding with Mr. Jinnah deserves acknowledgment for its soberness.—Yours etc.,

FEHMIDA SHAHNAZ.

12th Road Khar,
Khar, June 28.

CALL FOR SEARCHING INQUIRY

B. P. C. C. Takes Serious View Of Rescue Arrangements In Building Collapse Tragedy.

Resolutions expressing sympathy with the victims of the house collapse tragedy in the city suffering to provide for the immediate relief of the victims while expressing the view that the responsibility for permanent relief was of the employer and demanding a searching judicial inquiry into the various questions arising out of the tragedy, were passed at an urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee held on Wednesday evening.

In a statement made at the meeting Mr. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary of the Committee, gave an account of how the volunteers of the P. V. B. had to be withdrawn because the A. R. P. authorities who had assumed control of the rescue operations made it impossible for them to render any effective help and how they had again been put on the job as the Municipal authorities who had resumed responsibility for the work, had welcomed the help of the volunteers.

The apprehensions felt by the public regarding the competence of the A. R. P. organisation as at present constituted and equipped to deal with a graver emergency, should one arise, was voiced by several speakers at the meeting.

SYMPATHY WITH VICTIMS

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Nagindas T. Master who presided over the meeting and was adopted, all standing.

"The B. P. C. C. expresses its heartfelt sympathy for the victims of the tragedy of the collapse of a reinforced concrete structure in Reclamation Area on Sunday last and extends its sincere condolences to the relatives of the dead in their sad bereavement."

Mr. S. K. Patil making a report of the facts relating to the services rendered by the volunteers of the P. V. B. said that on an occasion when so much manpower was needed it was duty of those in charge of the rescue operations even to invite the co-operation of all individuals and organisations who could make such man power available. But it was no occasion to wait for invitations and, therefore, the P. V. B. had sent a batch of volunteers almost immediately after the news was received and made arrangements to send more. In his view as long as there was no air raid, the only proper authority to conduct rescue operations in such cases was the municipal authorities. But they found that the A. R. P. authorities had taken charge and at such a moment they were not prepared to raise any issues which might hamper the operations.

The A. R. P. authorities, however, were in no mood to accept any help from the P. V. B. It took hours before they agreed to admit them and that at the intervention of the City Engineer.

The P. V. B. then put into service as many as 500 volunteers for a continuous period of 20 hours, but by then they felt they could not render any effective or honourable help. Citing an instance he said that the P. V. B. volunteers were asked to wash dishes. They were quite happy to be helpful in any manner whatsoever but that could not be work enough for 200 men. Two volunteers took up the job and cleared it in a couple of hours while 200 others stood and looked on without having anything to do. Therefore, they decided to withdraw.

MUNICIPALITY TAKES CHARGE

Mr. Patil then stated that he had spoken about this matter both to the Municipal Commissioner and the A. R. P. Controller. Since Wednesday morning the Municipal authorities had resumed charge of the rescue work and it had been arranged that the P. V. B. should provide 70 volunteers at a time throughout the day in four shifts of six hours each.

Explaining the position of the B. P. C. C. with regard to the suggestions for starting a relief fund which had been made in the press, Mr. Patil said that he had already approached the Municipal Commissioner and had offered to accept the complete responsibility for housing, feeding and clothing the families in distress for a period of one month. They were at present putting up in two rooms at Dhobi Talao and at Worli. They had already been provided with food and arrangements were being made to transfer them to a rest camp. Mr. Patil thought that it would not be appropriate to start a Mayor's Relief Fund for a small amount. Generous donors had already been sending donations to various parties and they were welcome. But the resources of the P.V.B. were sufficient for all purposes of immediate relief. He thought the question of permanent relief should be settled by the proper legal authorities.

WANTED SEARCHING INQUIRY

Dealing with the resolution calling for a searching inquiry Mr. Patil stated that the incident had raised a host of questions which could be settled only by a competent judicial inquiry. An inquiry by police officers was wholly inadequate for the purpose.

They could not play with human life and it was necessary to take a larger view and institute a searching inquiry into the whole machinery of the A. R. P. organisation and its equipment, while on this question he paid a compliment to the efficient help rendered by the military and the sappers and miners. Obviously they were well trained and equipped to deal with such a situation. But it would seem that the A.R.P. organisation lacked in equipment. He cited the instance of a crane which was brought from the Port Trust but which broke.

QUESTION OF COMPENSATION

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas commenting on the resolutions said that steps should be taken to store the material from the debris with a view to expert examination later and also to conduct an immediate survey. He suggested that any proceedings under the Workmen's Compensation Act would be difficult and that the workers should be helped in conducting the proceedings. Further he urged that the compensation obtainable may not be adequate or the employer may not be able to meet the decrees. In such a case it would be necessary to have funds and it would be best to collect it when public sympathy was still fresh.

He also drew pointed attention to the dangers of uncoordinated action and suggested that the Civil Defence Committee should review the position in the light of the experience of the handling of the situation by the A.R.P. authorities.

Mr. S. K. Patil assured the House that steps would be taken to conduct a survey and have the material stored; to give all necessary aid to the workers in the conduct of their cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act. He also promised that they would reconsider the question of starting a relief fund, if it was found necessary in the next few days.

He also stated that the question of co-ordination and responsibility for rescue work would be considered by the Civil Defence Committee and Congressmen would continue in the Committee only if they found that they could render honourable effective and successful service.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

The following is the text of the two resolutions mentioned above: "The B.P.C.C. has very carefully considered the various suggestions made in the public press regarding the starting of a public fund to provide relief to the unfortunate sufferers of the house collapse tragedy. In the opinion of the committee the relief in this case must necessarily be of two kinds, namely, the permanent relief which is more of the nature of compensation and immediate temporary relief by way of food, shelter and clothing to the people in distress. The Committee feels that the responsibility for permanent relief is wholly of the employer both morally and legally and hopes that in due course after a formal judicial inquiry, adequate compensation will be awarded to the aggrieved parties. On the question of immediate temporary relief to those who have been rendered destitute as a result of the tragedy, the Committee offers to

(Continued on Page 6)

CHURCHILL AT THE BAR

By D. F. Karaka

The hour has come for the supreme test of Churchill's statesmanship. At the bar of British public opinion, he will stand during the next few days to defend himself and his Government against the censure motion of Sir John Wardlaw Milne. It is not just an individual that will be defending himself but the whole system which is responsible for the conduct of the war.

* * *

The last time he went to the House of Commons and asked for a vote of confidence, he got it by an overwhelming majority and only Maxton refused his vite, but, in spite of that vote of confidence, Churchill realised that a change must come from him. And it came. The whole complexion of his War Cabinet reflected that change, perhaps the most revolutionary change was the inclusion of Sir Stafford Cripps. From a man who hated the communist idea, Churchill became the leader of an Aid-to-Russia movement. He saw very soon that Britain must align itself with Communist Russia, if it wanted to survive the onslaught of the Fascist idea of living.

* * *

The Anglo-Soviet Pact was hailed as the dawn of a new era, whereas not so many years ago, some of the signatories of this Pact had regarded with disapproval the presence of a Soviet Ambassador at the Court of St. James.' The first effort to acknowledge India as something more than a colonial possession was made, while not so long ago this same Churchill had contemptuously referred to the Mahatma as a "seditious fakir striding half-naked up the steps of Viceroy's palace to parley and negotiate with the representative of the King Emperor."

These were the changes that followed the last debate.

But while Churchill changed so much, British public opinion has changed even faster. Even the London "Times" wrote articles which struck a death blow to an Empire policy, advocating a new approach with new men and new policy towards China and India, if Britain was to survive in the war. There was no doubt that with all Mr. Churchill's brilliance, his continuance in office depended on the way he was able to reflect that change in public opinion, as reflected in the Press and in the Commons, in his own attitude as a leader of the country at war.

* * *

That is the background of a full-dress debate which began yesterday and on which centres the attention of the world. The reverses in the Middle East only provide the occasion for it. The loss of Tobruk is hardly a shock to those of us who remember Churchill saying in the House of Commons in January of this year as: "This battle (the battle of Libya) would have been lost on November 24, 1941, if General Auchinleck had not himself intervened, changed the command and ordered the ruthless pressure of the attack to be maintained without regard to risks and consequences." From November, 1941 to July, 1942 is eight months—eight months of time gained and this is bound to be the argument of Mr. Churchill in the coming debate. It is an argument which the House must accept. Moreover, Britain, deliberately during the last many months, has been giving intensive help to Russia at the expense of the Middle East. As he explained at that time, this preference to Russia was based on the strategic consideration that if the Black Sea Fleet was destroyed by the Germans, the Allied position in the Middle East would have worsened. The Germans were forcing towards the Don Basin and Rustov was in danger. To-day again similar circumstances prevail and of two positions, Britain has preferred to concentrate on the Russian front, with the long-range policy that Hitler will be defeated, only if Russia can hold out.

* * *

It is not important that Mr. Churchill wins in the debate. It is more important that Mr. Churchill takes new steps to win the war and chop and change his Government until events prove that Britain is fighting with the best available men and materials.

Churchill will yield again and qualify to represent the people whom he leads. That will be the test of statesmanship.

Reinforcements For Malta

WASHINGTON, July 1.

A Navy "communique" states: "Reinforcements in the form of aeroplanes were recently carried through the Mediterranean to Malta to aid the British defence of that embattled island."

The "communique" says: "These trips accomplished by the United States aircraft carrier 'Wasp', were completed without damage either to the escort or the 'Wasp'."—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

VICHY, July 1.

The Council of State which is presided over by the Minister of Justice and which since 1940 has been meeting in the unoccupied zone, is returning to Paris on Wednesday.—Reuter.

* * *

Maulana Husain Ahmad's arrest makes it "plain" to the Congress President that "the U.P. Government have no intention of wavering in the least from the policy it has adopted against national workers."

Did he actually expect the stout warriors in the Lucknow Secretariat to waver?

* * *

Referring to the reclamation house collapse and the rush of "various organisations and volunteers" to the scene, Anglo-India notes that "after a while the initial confusion was cleared".

Yes, it WAS cleared. For instance, the P.V.B. were induced to refrain from causing confusion.

* * *

Mr. Churchill has decided to keep secret General Wavell's reports on Malaya and Singapore because "they clearly would cause a great deal of ill-will throughout the British Empire."

After this explanation he certainly need not publish the report.

* * *

The Russians have categorically denied German claims of having annihilated three Soviet armies on the Volkhov Front.

Which is sheer waste of time and energy on the part of the Russians. Don't they they know the historical fact that the Germans are inordinately and irrationally fond of two things:—

(1) Annihilation of the Red forces and

(2) Annihilation invariably and always of exactly of three armies, no more no less.

* * *

Two German parachutists are reported to have landed on the Turkish border mistaking it for Russian Caucasia.

Let's hope this mistake is not repeated and Herr Hitler, for instance, does not attempt to land himself and his Wehrmacht into Turkey mistaking it for a possible Nazi protectorate.

* * *

According to General Sikorski, the Germans are approaching complete exhaustion.

Quite true provided they are denied refreshers.

* * *

According to a Reuter's report Rommel's advance forces had, by Tuesday evening, worked along the coast road to within 90 miles of Alexandria.

Which raises the question: why is the Navy not "here"?

* * *

Dive-bomber Issue In Commons.
—Headline.

It is being energetically dealt with by Sir James Grigg and Sir Archibald Sinclair. And a decision we are confident will be taken very soon, in fact sooner after the war, than, to quote a popular formula, we have any right to expect.

* * *

New Arrival: "Has this boarding house any special advantages?"

Departing Visitor: "Yes, you'll find it quite safe to bathe directly after a meal."

IF ALEXANDRIA FALLS

LONDON, July 1.

Although the danger to Alexandria has definitely been accentuated and it is now within dive-bombing range of the Axis Air Force, there is no reason to think that if Alexandria fell it would be necessary to withdraw the Mediterranean fleet, it is stated in authoritative quarters here to-day.

If Alexandria did fall, it would be a great blow to the British strategical position in the Middle East and Britain would lose a well-established naval base with docking and repair facilities. Control over the sea routes in the eastern basin of the Mediterranean would also be lost to a fairly large extent. The whole of the area is what might be called a key position.

Well-Defended Area

Alexandria is well defended. Defences on both the sea and land sides have been built up since the war and when the Mediterranean main fleet was moved there from Malta, the defences were increased. If Alexandria fell it would not necessarily mean the withdrawal of the whole fleet through the Suez Canal.

Although there are not the same facilities at Port Said and Haifa as Alexandria they can be of use. Some ships might be withdrawn, but there is no reason why Britain should have to take the whole of the fleet out of the Mediterranean.

French Fleet

Rear-Admiral Philippe-Marie Auboyneau, new Commander-in-Chief of the Free French Navy, stated that the French fleet at Alexandria included four cruisers, one battleship, not modern, three destroyers and one submarine. These ships were demilitarised and had only part of their crews, other members of the crews having been sent back to France. He could not express any opinion whether the French crews would cooperate in the removal of the ships to British advantage, but he hoped they would—Reuter.

ACTIVE TRADE BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

HOPES OF COMPROMISE ON FARM LEGISLATION

Bombay, July 1.

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market was firm on active buying influenced hopes of compromise over the Farm Bill. There was active Mill price-fixing, short covering and Commission house buying stimulated by hopes of a favourable compromise on deadlock of Farm Legislation, easily absorbed July liquidation, profit-taking and hedging against C.C.C. purchases.

At the opening October was quoted 8 points up at 18.80 which was the lowest level for the day. There was active buying and prices advanced to 19.04 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 30 to 27 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 28 points at 20.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm with general buying and closed at a rise of 29 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 27 points at 19.19c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-30 p.m.)	19.04+32
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	18.80+08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Active trade buying and short covering. Market very steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 30

July	18.51+30
October	19.00+28
December	19.14+27
January	19.20+27
March	19.30+27
May	19.39+27
Middling Spot	20.30+28

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 30

July	18.60+29
October	19.19+28
December	19.34+27
January	19.37+25
March	19.49+25
May	19.57+25
Middling Spot	19.19+27

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, June 30

July	18.41
October	18.84
December	18.99

TEACHER CONQUERS ULCERATED STOMACH

Discards 18-Year Diet

A schoolmistress who, owing to a weak stomach, had been restricted to a diet for 18 years, writes as follows:—

"I had stomach trouble for 18 years," she tells us. "Ulcers culminated in haemorrhage. For six weeks, I lay between life and death, and at the end of two years could just eat steamed fish, steamed rice and things of that sort. Five years ago, when I tried a real meal, it cost me three months in bed. Following another scare, I started taking Rennies. The pains went, and as they did not return, I cautiously tried different dishes, and found I could enjoy any food I fancied. What a miracle! Rennies have definitely strengthened my stomach—something powders could not do."—(Mrs.) A. M. B.

Digestif Rennies strengthened this woman's stomach because they contain antacids which neutralise acidity, the frequent cause of ulceration; absorbents which reduce stomach gas; and digestive ferments which actively aid digestion. Rennies dissolve in the mouth. They become active at once, because they reach your stomach full strength—not weakened with water.

You can get Rennies from any chemist or store; a small box costs only a few annas.

White teeth and healthy gums with
THE Mira
Shorthead
TOOTH BRUSH
It isn't only the front of your teeth that needs cleaning—decay often starts unseen at the back. The "Mira" short-head toothbrush is specially shaped to reach and clean every tiny crevice, front and back! Here is the right brush at the right price—strong, enduring, and made of pure, selected bristles. Ideal for gum massage and efficient teeth cleaning.
Look for the box with the blue band
Mira Shorthead
MT-2
BRITISH MADE

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 1.

To-day being a Bank holiday, the East India Cotton Association market was entirely closed.

The Mahajan Association opened at Rs. 203/8 for Broach J/A delivery and under active buying prices advanced to Rs. 206/4. At this level there appeared moderate realising and prices reacted to Rs. 204/8 but again steadied at Rs. 205/8.

There was further buying and prices advanced to Rs. 207/4 and reacted to Rs. 204/12 and finally closed at Rs. 205/4.

COTTON PARITY

Broach July/August below New York July 1,090 cent points at exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 30.

Broach July/August highest 198 1/2 lowest 196 1/4 closing 197

Oomra July highest 169 1/2 lowest 169 closing 169 1/2

Bengal July highest 165 lowest 163 closing 163.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 1.

Groundnuts August—			
Opening		64	12 0
Highest		66	10 0
Lowest		64	12 0
Closing		65	11 0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening		31	0 0
Highest		31	9 6
Lowest		30	15 6
Closing		31	6 0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening		62	2 0
Highest		63	8 0
Lowest		61	8 0
Closing		61	12 0
Linseed September—			
Closing		8	10 3

London Stock Exchange Quiet

London, June 30.

Stock Exchange had a very quiet day with prices in most sections marked lower in the absence of interest. Gilt-edgeds held steady throughout and industries partially rallied on some late inquiry reflecting better interpretation of Egyptian news. Egyptian issues continued dull with unified another two points down at £77. General undertone was steady and the first favourable news may herald a useful rally in view of the weight of money awaiting investment.

Money market closed half-year more comfortably than expected with only moderate special buying of bills necessary.

Wall Street irregular.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 1.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was quoted at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was firm with active buying. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	51	4 0
Jeth		51	0 0
Ashad		50	13 0
Sovereigns		38	10 0

SILVER

Ready		85	12 0
Jeth		84	13 0
Ashad		84	15 0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 30

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, June 30

Gold Bar Fine per ounce £8-8-0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 1.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 218 October 219
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 263 October 265
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 373 October 375
Yarn No. 40s August 545 October 550
Qnotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 30

T T London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5 voluntary rate 46.55
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 30

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 13/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£114 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£55
National Bank of India	£27 3/4

LIMITED TURNOVER IN YARN MARKET

Bombay, July 1.

As anticipated in our previous report, the yarn prices experienced a further decline by way of reaction after a continued rise during the last few days, and on the whole a general decline to the extent of about half an anna per lb. to one anna per lb was in evidence and at the close, prices are more inclined to decline further. As usual in declining markets demand from almost all important consuming centres has fallen off to a large extent and the turnover during the week was, therefore, very limited. In case of Indian yarns, decline was rather heavy especially in medium class yarns, whereas in case of fine yarns such as 40s and finer, the decline in price was very limited probably due to small stocks. In 20s, 30s, 32s and such other yarns, however, the decline was rather heavy. In coarse counts, the decline was moderate but the offtake has remained very poor. As regards foreign yarns, prices experienced some decline in sympathy with the decline in Indian yarns but it is believed that the decline in foreign yarns will soon be averted owing to very small stocks and absence of further arrivals. The cotton market has also declined by about Rs. 10/- per candy during the week in forward market. The cloth prices, however, have been fully maintained and in some cases prices have improved further. Reports from various important consuming districts are not so encouraging as before and some of the markets have been reported to be very dull and prices in some markets have also declined. Demand from Export markets has dropped further due to unfavourable reports regarding the War and no business of importance has been possible in any yarns in the export markets. On the other hand some of the exporters are trying to resell their goods in the local market. The future tendency of the market continues to remain uncertain.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS: Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have declined to the extent of about one anna per lb during the week probably by way of sympathy with some decline in Indian yarns but at the close the undertone has remained very steady. In case of Mercerised yarns, prices declined to the extent of about half an anna per lb. in Grey and about one anna per lb. in Bleached Mercerised yarns, but on every decline the demand seems to have improved. The future tendency of the market is hopeful.

ART SILK YARNS: Prices in Art Silk yarns have shown further improvement during the week to the extent of about half an anna per lb. owing to improved demand from local mills whereas in case of Staple Fibre yarns, prices declined to the extent of about one anna per lb. owing to absence of satisfactory demand from consuming centres. Stocks are not large and it is believed that prices will show improvement in the course of the next few days.

INDIAN YARNS: The turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange, Limited has improved further, especially in August delivery in 20/2s where prices have fluctuated very heavily on either side. At the close, prices experienced a decline to the extent of about Rs. 15 per bale with a steady undertone. Some of the local dealers have hedged their holdings on the Exchange for fear of a further decline and also due to recent decline in cotton. The future course of the market is uncertain.

Sugar Business At Standstill

Bombay, July 1.

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review, market for Java sugar continued to remain very firm owing to scarcity of sellers. There were some enquiries from overseas but business was not possible as Export permits are not granted by the Government of India. The sellers are also quite indifferent and not prepared to consider business, except for small quantities at their own limits. The local stocks are estimated at 2,700 tons of which greater portion has been sold for shipment. At the close tendency of the market is upwards.

INDIAN SUGAR: Market for Indian sugar has continued to remain very irregular. Some of the dealers are selling their stocks in small quantities at the controlled rates. There is no interest in forward. Following Control Order has been issued by the Government of India dated 29th June, 1942 which amongst other things lays down that (1) No producer shall, after, such date, as the Controller may notify in this behalf, dispose of, or agree to dispose of any sugar except through a recognised dealer. (2) The Controller may from time to time fix the prices at which any sugar made in India may be sold and no person shall sell or purchase any sugar at a price different from that fixed by the Controller. (3) No sugar in consignments of more than one bag shall after such date as the Controller may notify, be offered for transport by Rail, etc.

In view of the above order as also orders issued by the local Government all regular business has been at a standstill. The despatches from the mills shall now be subject to permits issued by the Provincial Authorities.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI: There was no interest in Java sugar as there are no stocks. As regards Indian sugar, business is at a standstill and all the quotations are to be understood on the basis of the prices fixed by the Controller of Prices.

Consolidated statement of sugar production and stocks for Central Sugar Factories for the fortnight ending 30th April, 1942.

No. of Factories from which returns recd. 128; Production Ben. Mds. 2,02,909; Despatches 7,95,215; Stocks on 30-4-42 13,745,335.

GENERAL: The position as regards Java Sugar remains unchanged. As regards Indian Sugar since the Central Government vests the Sugar Controller of India, to fix the price of Sugar, allot quotas, etc., the normal business activities must in natural course cease until the Control is in operation.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, June 30.

The following are to-day's quotations:—
The market was easy.

Indo-commercial 46/6; Indian Bank 96; Indian Bank small 21/12; Bank of Hindustan 20/4; Sarada prefs 107/8; Mettur industries 176; Cambodia 13/4; Radhakrishna 232/8; Madura mills 40/4; Kollegal silk filatures 8/2; Rajalakshmi 117; Lakshmi 136 c.d.; Lakshmi new 60/12; Coimbatore spg. 115; Fringford 9/8; Kalpettas 25/1; Velliamattam 23/8 c.d.; Nelliampathy ordy 1/15/6; Chembra peaks 5/13/6; Cochin Malabar ordy 10; Thirumbadi stock 2/9; Kalasa 8/10; Midland 8/10; Ouchti 2/9; Kalasa 8/10; Midland 8/10; Ouchterioney valley ordy 3/11; Rajagiri 8/12; Karaikal elec. 45 s; Madras elec ordy 12 c.d. Deccan sugar small 51/8; Travancore sugars 14; Mettur chemical old ordy 14/8; New ordy 14/2; Defd 4/13; Spencer a prefs 8/6; Indian steel rolling ordy 5/14; Mysore chemical manufacture 14; the market remain closed to-morrow due to holiday.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 1.

Copper sheets lb 21 Rs. 155 28 145 35 145 42 142 49-55 140

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 125 24 119 28 118 35 109 42 108 49-56 107

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 115 Rosita Rs. 112

Country make Rs. 78 Pigtead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 54 per cwt.

Settlement Rates:—
Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 141
Pigtead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 143/8
Market Tone:—Steady.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

OCTOBER

New York, July 1.

Previous closing	19.00
To-day's opening	19.04
Difference	+.04

To-day's closing see Stop Press.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 1.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
October (18.83/80) 19.04/05
December (18.98/98) 19.23/21

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 1.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay July/August (£24 sellers) £24 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July/August unquoted
Linseed La Plata July/August (£18 15/16 quoted) unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal July/August (East Coast India shipment not quoted) West Coast India shipment (£24 sellers) £24 sellers

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 1.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 1.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, July 1.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 1.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, July 1.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, July 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
General Motors (unquoted dol 37
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/4) dol 24 3/4
United States Steel Common (dol 46 3/8) unquoted
United States Steel Preference (dol 107 1/2) dol 108 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 1.

London Stock Exchange was brighter today.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, July 1.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 13/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/8
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 1/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £115
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105
3 per cent War Loan £101 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 36-1 1/2
Electric Music Industry 15-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson 23-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 31-9
Woolsworth Ordinary 54-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £79
Dundee 27-3
Unilever Ordinary 26-6
Ford Motors 25-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £59
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 27/32
Carreas 'A' £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/16
P and O Defd 26-4 1/2
Distillers 74-3
Bredfords Dyes 7-10 1/2
J and P Coates 35 1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 8-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-0
Inter Nickels dol 38
Indian Iron 38-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 13-3
Donaro Tea 24-4 1/2
Empire of India 15-0

JUTE

Barnagore £6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 7-10 1/2
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 13-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 15-7 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 7/8
Rand Mines £7 5/16

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/16
Associated Portland Cement 47-9
Trinidad Leasehold 66-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £5 7/8
Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32
Union Corporation 133-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-7 1/2
Anglo-India 41-10 1/2
Burma Oil £1 23/32
Mexican Eagle 9-3
Shell Transport £2 9/32
Royal Dutch £18

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £44 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £19 1/8
London North Eastern Defd £1 7/8
London Southern Defd £16 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £124
London Transport 'C' £40 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 30

Rozario Santa Fe June/July quoted	24/9
Barletta Russo June/July quoted	24/9
South Australian wheat June/July quoted	28

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, July 1.

Pepper ready	209	0	0
Pepper Ashad 15	209	0	0
Ginger ready	97	0	0

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I have received a cheque for Rs. 25 from G. M. Mehta of the Sun Process Works Ltd., for any fund that may be started to relieve the distress of those injured and of the dependants of those who are dead.

I am keeping the cheque for a few days as I hope the Mayor or the B. P. C. C. will start this fund for which there is obviously so much sympathy. Thank you, Mr. Mehta.

* * *

Purshotam Trikamdas and others from the High Court Library are signatories to the Swimming Pool letter. More are to follow: The All-India Students' Federation, the Bombay Provincial Students' Federation, the Bombay Students' Union, and the North Bombay Students' Union have sent me a joint letter in support of my letter. In their letter they say: "The need for communal unity was never more urgent than to-day." I am really getting buried in names and letters I have received. It will take a few days to assimilate all the material and sort all the letters received.

REWA INQUIRY BEGINS ON JULY 10

NEW DELHI, July 1.

A Press Communique says:—

Owing to the illness of the counsel for the Crown the Commission appointed to enquire into charges against H. H. the Maharaja of Rewa, could not assemble, as had been intended on, on July 1, 1942.

Arrangements have now been made for the enquiry to commence on Friday July 10, 1942.—A. P.

A.-I. EDITORS' CABINET

Taj Meeting On July 16

BOMBAY, July 1.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspapers Editors' Conference, which is scheduled to meet in Bombay on July 16 and 17 will be held at the Taj.

The members of the Committee will be entertained to lunch on July 16 by the "Times of India" and on July 17 by the "Bombay Chronicle."—A. P.

"Prepared For Honourable Compromise"

TANJORE, June 30.

The Hindu Mahasabha was always prepared for a compromise, but only an honourable compromise, said Dr. B. S. Moonje, referring to Mr. Jinnah's demand for Pakistan while addressing a public meeting here.

Concluding he appealed to the audience to respect the Congress, respect Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, but to listen to the Hindu Mahasabha.—A. P.

SRINIVASAN PLEADS FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

MANNARGUDI, June 30.

There was no hope of redemption for this country as long as the Hindu-Muslim differences remained uncomposed, observed Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor, "Swadesamitran", unveiling a portrait of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale here.

The speaker had no doubt that if the Hindus and the Muslims presented a joint demand it could not be brushed aside.—A. P.

Compiling Retail Price Index Numbers

NEW DELHI, July 1.

Important decisions on compiling retail price index numbers for industrial centres in British India were taken at an informal meeting of the Advisory Committee, consisting of departmental officers, representatives of the Railway Department and representatives of employers and workers, recently appointed, says a press note.

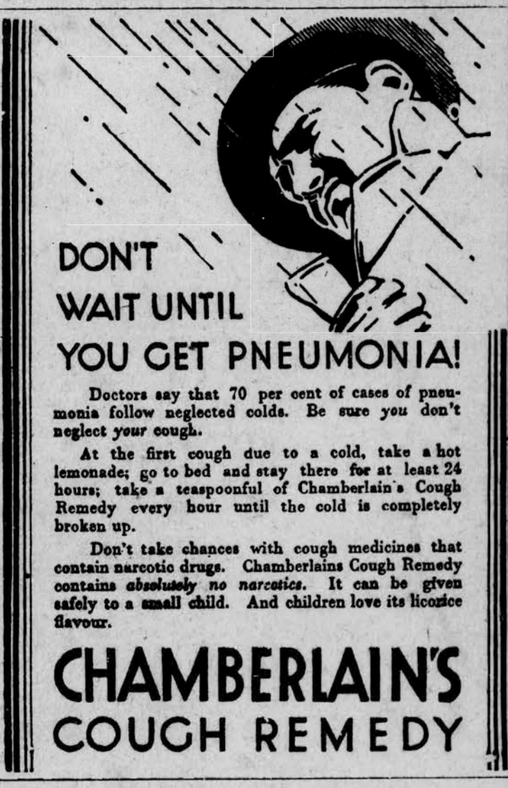
Mr. H. C. Prior, Secretary, Labour Department, presided.

It would appear that both representatives of employers and labour are anxious that the scheme should be proceeded with as expeditiously as possible, and that their whole-hearted co-operation would be forthcoming at every stage of the inquiry.—A. P.

GOVERNOR'S PATRONAGE FOR SHOW TO AID ALLIED AIR FORCES CLUB

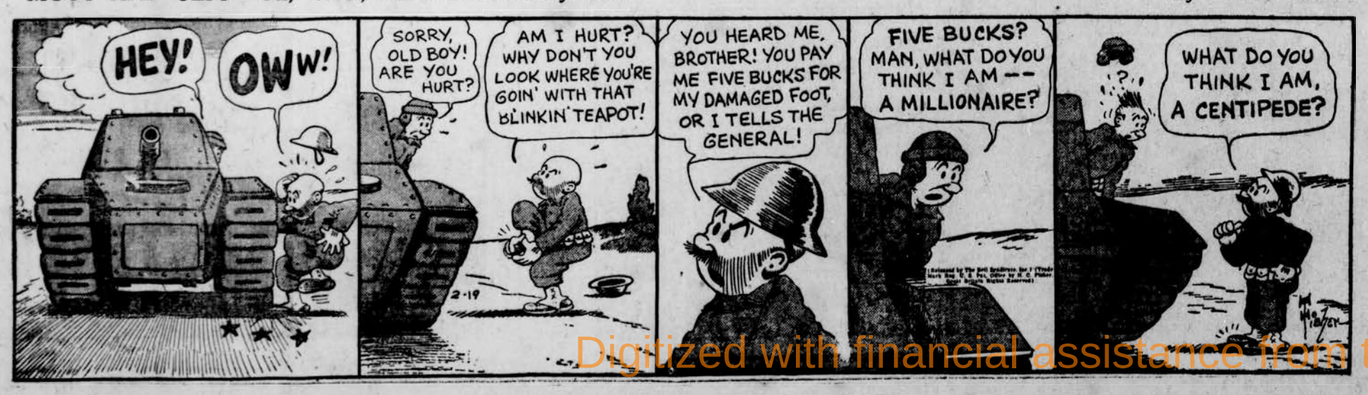
His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has given his patronage to a special Sunday morning show to be held at the Metro Cinema, Bombay, on July 5 at 10 o'clock, in aid of the Allied Air Forces Club. Both the Governor and Lady Lumley intend to be present.

Wanted!
FACE POWDER that stays on, and cannot enlarge the pores...
You may safely leave it to Coty!
Coty "Air Spun" face powder is the most perfect face powder made. Why? Because firstly, it stays on longer and clings closer because the special "Air Spun" process makes it so fine and smooth-textured. Secondly, it cannot enlarge the pores because it contains no materials which swell when moistened by the skin. You see, tiny grains of powder are bound to find their way into the pores: if those tiny grains contain materials which do swell, then the pores are inevitably made larger—and stay enlarged. This simply can't happen with Coty "Air Spun" powder! Thirdly, its exquisite shades are flattering to all types, and fourthly, the enchanting fragrances in which it is made add a distinctive, alluring note. Yes, you can safely leave it to Coty: "Air Spun" Face Powder should be your choice, too!
Coty
"AIR SPUN"
Ask to see the full Coty "Air Spun" range—particularly Gitane, a new, flattering peach bloom shade.
Price Lists on application.
Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd., M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi.
a.83


DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOU GET PNEUMONIA!
Doctors say that 70 per cent of cases of pneumonia follow neglected colds. Be sure you don't neglect your cough.
At the first cough due to a cold, take a hot lemonade; go to bed and stay there for at least 24 hours; take a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy every hour until the cold is completely broken up.
Don't take chances with cough medicines that contain narcotic drugs. Chamberlains Cough Remedy contains absolutely no narcotics. It can be given safely to a small child. And children love its liquorice flavour.
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Yes Mummy, that's what I want!
DOCTORS RECOMMEND THESE BISCUITS BECAUSE THEY ARE FULL OF VITAMINS AND EASILY DIGESTED
BRITANNIA BISCUITS
BRITANNIA BISQUIT CO., LTD. CALCUTTA, DELHI, BOMBAY

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh, Well, Jeff's in the Army Now — By BUD FISHER


HEY!
OWW!
SORRY, OLD BOY! ARE YOU HURT?
AM I HURT? WHY DON'T YOU LOOK WHERE YOU'RE GOIN' WITH THAT BLINKIN' TEAPOT!
YOU HEARD ME, BROTHER! YOU PAY ME FIVE BUCKS FOR MY DAMAGED FOOT, OR I TELLS THE GENERAL!
FIVE BUCKS? MAN, WHAT DO YOU THINK I AM — A MILLIONAIRE?
WHAT DO YOU THINK I AM, A CENTIPEDE?

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Thursday, July 2, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Tel. No. 21902.

No-Confidence Debate In Commons

Admiralty And Control Of War Direction Criticised

LONDON, July 1.

The censure debate in the House of Commons on British defeats in Libya was preceded this morning by an effort to stop Sir John Wardlaw Milne moving his motion of No-Confidence, at least until the battle for Egypt has reached a definite conclusion. But Mr. Churchill declared that the matter had gone too far.

Mr. Churchill rose amidst a great outburst of cheering, and declared "now that this matter has gone too far and has been for more than one week subject of comment in every part of the World, it would, in my opinion, be even more injurious to delay a decision than go forward with it."

Sir John Wardlaw Milne then rose to move his motion of No-Confidence

ATTACK ON CENTRAL DIRECTION.

Sir John Wardlaw Milne moving his motion of No-Confidence said his motion was to assist in winning the war in the shortest possible time. He continued "we have reached a stage, when we must make it very clear that we are in a dangerous position and action must be taken. This motion is not an attack upon the officers in the field, but a definite attack on the central direction here in London. The cause of our failure lies here rather than in Libya."

WHAT IS WRONG WITH OUR PLAN?

Declaring that the first mistake we made in this war was to combine the office of Prime Minister and Ministry of Defence, Sir John Wardlaw Milne said, "What is wanted is strong full-time leaders in charge of all the three branches of the armed forces—strong enough to demand weapons for victory and see that the Generals, Admirals and Airmarshals are allowed to do their business in their own way and not unduly interfered with from above.

He said "obviously, the serious disasters of the past few months and the past few years are due to the fundamental difficulty in the central administration. We lost Singapore on the mistaken idea that the American sea power would defend our position in the Far East. We lost Burma after heroic fighting, but Government turned that defeat into a marvellous propaganda. Actually, defeat was a complete disaster. I demand an inquiry into what causes us always to be behind our enemy. What is wrong with our plan, our strategy or production which places us in this inferior position."

Sir John Wardlaw Milne said even before Dunkirk, we knew all about German Mark 4 tanks which dominated the Libyan battle. "What excuse has Government for forcing the British people to strive to the utmost to produce weapons almost completely out of date? "He demanded amidst cheers.

SUPPORT TO RUSSIA.

He asked what prevented our getting large quantities of aeroplanes, guns, munitions to the right place at the right time? I agree entirely with the necessity for fully supporting Russia. God knows what our position would be without her.

DECISION TO SURRENDER.

Sir John Wardlaw Milne said the country would like to know whether the decision to surrender Tobruk was made on the battlefield, in Cairo, London or Washington.

Indictment Of Admiralty

Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Roger Keyes asserted that the story that Mr. Churchill rode roughshod over Service Advisers and took the whole direction of the war into his own hands "simply is not true". It is true that he is masterful, disliked criticism and like every great man, confident in his own judgment, preferred people who agreed with him. "But I can assure the House that he could never be induced to over-ride the advice of his Chiefs of Staff Committee."

Mr. Churchill's failure to override naval advice had brought him nothing but misfortune, and it would be a relief to the country and the navy, if he made the long overdue change at the Admiralty "I have no hesitation in repeating that there would have been a strong amphibious fighting force in the Middle East last September capable of playing a decisive part, when the campaign there was hanging in the balance, but for naval advice".

After bitterly denouncing the Admiralty's failure to provide the Mediterranean Fleet with adequate naval air force, Sir Roger Keyes said, he deplored having to second this motion. It was vital that Mr. Churchill should continue to lead the country, but should lead a real National Government, and not one formed by placating political interests.

COMMANDO ATTACKS

Sir Roger Keyes, seconding Sir John Wardlaw Milne's motion revealed that Mr. Churchill had strongly favoured amphibious commando attacks in North Africa in the first two years of the war, knowing fully well that they might change the entire situation there. He continued "Although the Chiefs of Staffs Committee approved in principle, the war machine produced so much obstruction that action was delayed until the Germans had forestalled us and introduced hazards, which Mr. Churchill felt unable to face without the full support of his Chiefs of Staff, and that was then denied to him".

IMMOBILISED FOR MONTHS

Sir Roger Keyes said "although we had considerable amphibious force of all arms, highly trained and eager and ready for action, it was immobilised for months on the advice of the Prime Minister's naval advisers. Mr. Churchill knew we excelled in amphibious warfare.

Lyttelton Plays One Against The Other

The first Government speaker, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Minister for Production, asserted that Sir John Wardlaw-Milne and Sir Roger Keyes contradicted each other.

Sir John Wardlaw Milne complained that Mr. Churchill interfered too much with the central direction, while Sir Roger Keyes said Mr. Churchill should take more power. The first said that the central direction of the war must be changed, while the second said Mr. Churchill who was very near the central direction of the war, must on no account, be deprived of his responsibilities.

Mr. Lytteiton claimed that the development and production of British six-pounder gun has been an outstanding industrial achievement. On June 1, over 850 had been allocated to the Middle East, but only a small proportion were in action at the outset of the present campaign.

TACTICAL MISTAKES ADMITTED

"We have in the Middle East enough guns for three regiments of 4.5's with great range and quite capable of taking on the largest German tanks, but these are not normally anti-tank weapons. He announced: "We are developing specialised anti-tank weapons far more powerful than our six-pounder, and the main production is expected to start very shortly. We have a number of much more powerful cruiser and infantry tanks in development. Some will shortly come into production and be in the hands of our troops. General grant tanks are a match in battle against the best German tanks Rommel has deployed, while the Mark Four Tank now in large-scale production in the United States is a later and more effective weapon than the General Grant."

IMPORTANCE OF DIVE-BOMBER

Despite losses in the recent battle, General Auchinleck still has a substantial number of General Grants in service, and others are arriving daily on the battlefield, Mr. Lyttelton declared. He admitted, "The chief reasons why we were driven back from Benghazi were tactical mistakes, the unsuitability of crusader tanks for the desert and the superior armament, weight and range of German tanks." He claimed that the Government had always attached importance to the Dive Bomber and placed the first order in the United States in June, 1940. "With efficient fighter and bomber aircraft, we have attained ascendancy in the air in more than one theatre of war, and with this ascendancy therefore, we expect to turn Dive-Bombers to good account, and are sure, we can employ them effectively at sea.

IMPEDING ENEMY REINFORCEMENT

Mr. Lyttelton added: The "prime object of our military strategy is to defend the Suez Canal, the oil fields of Iraq and Persia and friendly or Allied people in the Middle East. To-day, the important strategical objectives are threatened, but they have not been lost yet, and the principal damage inflicted upon us is that the enemy is now in command of aerodromes so far East that they can bring our base installations under closer bombardment." Captain Lyttelton concluded, "My opinion is we are shortly going to surpass in several important weapons the equipment of the enemy."

Replying to many inquiries about dive-bombers, Captain Lyttelton said: "It is the opinion of our Commanders that force of dive-bombers could not have affected the course of the battle of Libya, and enemy dive-bombers proved largely ineffective. That ineffectiveness was due to special local conditions in the Desert. There is no evidence to support the view that dive-bombers were responsible for the fall of Bir Hakeim. "The bombing of Tripoli, Benghazi and Tobruk is of prime importance in impeding reinforcements, and our heavy bombers have now been reinforced to do this job."

INCREDIBLE EVENTS.

The Labour leader, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, until recently a member of the War Cabinet, declared: "Incredible things have happened in Libya and the insistent question is: Why? That question is being asked in every home, workshop and factory, in every camp, in every military and naval air unit and, indeed, the world over. Mr. Lyttleton has not given anything like a complete answer. The Government's position and authority will be gravely imperilled unless a more adequate explanation is given.

INVITATION TO CHURCHILL.

The Conservative, Earl Winterton, said he admitted that the Government of 1935, of which he was a member, must be condemned for failure to provide equipment, but "the responsibility for our defeats is largely, though not entirely, that of this Government and Mr. Churchill".

Earl Winterton added: "If we suffer a major disaster in Egypt and the loss of Suez Canal, and are we to be told that Mr. Churchill is not responsible? If this unparalleled series of disasters continues, I should still not want the Government as a whole to fall, but I hope Mr. Churchill would by one of the greatest acts of self-sacrifice and self-effacement suggest to his colleagues, that one of them should for a new Government and himself take office in it."

ATTACK ON BEAVERBROOK

Mr. James (Conservative) delivered a vicious attack on Lord Beaverbrook for what he described as "damaging and crooked dealings". Mr. James added: "There are times when it is difficult to believe that Lord Beaverbrook is not a deliberate fifth columnist. I was glad when some members referred to impeachment. It is a procedure particularly appropriate to Lord Beaverbrook".

Major Thorney-Croft (Conservative) referring to General Ritchie declared that it would be a pity if every time we lost a battle, we lost a General too. "If Rommel was thrown out when he lost battles, we might have done much better", he said. "Our troops in Libya have already defeated two great Axis armies and to criticise them in a moment of defeat is unfortunate. In the last days of Tobruk tired men fighting on the beaches with German panzers in the rear, did not stop to criticise General Ritchie's tactics or even the higher direction of war by the Prime Minister".

HOMEGUARD FOR PALESTINE

LONDON, July 1.

Forty thousand to fifty thousand Palestinian Jews should be organised and eqipped for the defence of their country as Home Guard, declared the Labourite, Mr. David Adams in the Commons to-day.

Answering the suggestion the Under-Secretary for Colonies, Mr. Harold MacMillan, said: "The existing Jewish local defence organisation, the Jewish Settlement Police, special and temporary additional police, etc., are regarded as fulfilling in Palestine functions, analogous to the Home Guard in this country. Also the Palestine volunteer force based on the larger urban centres is open to all sections of the community, British, Arab and Jew. Its purpose is to assist the regular military forces in all measures required for the prosecution of the war or ensuring internal security. Recruitment is limited by equipment and the number of instructors available."

Asked if the Palestine Government gave every facility to these people to defend their country Mr. MacMillan replied "Yes".—Reuter.

MOSCOW REJECTS SWEDEN'S PROTEST

STOCKHOLM, July 1.

It is officially announced that the Soviet Government has orally rejected Sweden's protest against the sinking of the iron ore boat "Ada Fortho" in Swedish territorial waters.

"Investigation has shown that the boat was not sunk by a Soviet submarine" the Soviet reply said. It added that the Soviet Government had again given orders to its navy to avoid Swedish territorial waters.

The Swedish Foreign Office announces that further investigation will be made by the Swedish authorities.—Reuter.

U. S. BOMERS FERRIED TO AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY:—United States pilots are ferrying heavy and medium bombers direct from United States territory to Australia, according to an announcement at the operational base somewhere in Australia. —Reuter.

82 CZECHS EXECUTED Heydrich Death Reprisals

STOCKHOLM, July 1.

Eighty-two Czechs were executed yesterday in further reprisals for the death of Heydrich, according to the "Senska Dagbald."—Reuter.

CALL FOR SEARCHING INQUIRY

(Continued from page 4)

provide for the immediate relief to the extent to which it may be necessary."

"The B.P.C.C. invites the attention of the Government to the unprecedented tragedy of the house-collapse in the Reclamation Area on Sunday last and the consequent feeling of grave anxiety and fear in the public mind. With a view to remove the natural suspicion in the public mind the Committee expects the Government immediately to institute a competent judicial inquiry into the causes of the tragedy and the measures adopted to rescue the entrapped lives. The committee strongly feels that the following points, 'inter alia,' ought to be the subject of a searching inquiry:

POINTS FOR INQUIRY.

1. Whether the pile-foundations were properly executed and certified as having been so executed by the supervising architect and the Municipality before the work of super-structure was allowed to proceed;

2. Whether the designs of the pile-foundations and other R.C.C. works were properly made by a recognised expert and whether these designs were strictly followed in the execution of work and certified as such by the supervising architect and the Municipality;

3. Whether the cement used in the construction of the piles and other R.C.C. works of the superstructure was of proper quality;

4. Whether the proportion of materials in the R.C.C. works was correct and so certified by the architect responsible for the supervision of the building as well as the proper municipal authority;

5. Whether the rescue measures were adequate.

6. Whether there was a proper co-ordination between the various organisations engaged in the rescue work;

7. Whether the rescue and salvage equipments were adequate;

8. Who directed the rescue operations

9. Whether it was not possible to execute the rescue operations more speedily."

P. V. B. BACK IN RESCUE WORK

Relief To Victims: Rice And Dal Distributed

The General Secretary of the P.V.B., in a press statement, says:—

We are glad to announce that, after consultation with the municipal authorities, it has been possible for the volunteers of the P.V.B. to resume work in the rescue operations in connection with the house-collapse tragedy in the Reclamation Area.

On Wednesday morning some three to four hundred Kamatis held a meeting in Kamatipura and strongly protested against the conduct of the authorities in charge of rescue work in refusing assistance of volunteers belonging to public associations, although there was so much of rescue work to be done.

After the meeting, these men of Kamatipura most of whom were volunteers of the P.V.B., marched towards the Congress House and insisted that they must help in the rescue work because they were interested more than anybody else in the unfortunate victims of the tragedy

The officials of the P.V.B. then immediately got into communication with the Municipal authorities and renewed their request of being allowed to render service in this great humanitarian work. We are glad to note that the Municipal authorities were very sympathetic and they at once conceded our demand and gave their lorries to take the rescue parties of the P.V.B. from the Congress House to the place of the disaster.

It would have been much better and more conducive to the efficient discharge of the work if the direction and control of the rescue work were from the beginning in the hands of the Municipal authorities. Since the whole unfortunate incident is likely to be subject matter of a judicial inquiry, as demanded by the B.P.C.C., it would be improper to comment on the conduct of any person or organisation. We must do everything in our power to complete the rescue work as speedily as we can and to that end the P.V.B. has pledged itself and will render assistance in full measure.

Since 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the P.V.B. volunteers have been continuously working under the supervision of the Municipal authorities. We sincerely thank the Municipal authorities for giving us an opportunity of service.

As regards immediate relief to those who have been rendered destitute as a result of the tragedy, both the P.V.B. and the B.P.C.C. have made offers to take full responsibility of providing shelter, food, clothing and any necessary requirements to the people in distress. Our G.O.C. Mr. Asoka Mehta, accompanied by the other members of the P.V.B. Board of Control visited the places in Dhobi Talao and Worli where the families of the victims of the tragedy have taken their temporary lodging. They inquired into the requirements of these people and help in the shape of rice and dal was promptly given to them.

We are appointing a relief committee of the P.V.B. to take charge of the relief measures and we shall try to do everything in our power to see that these people do not suffer any more than they have already done.

Manufacture Of Internal Combustion Engines In India

BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH URGES GOVT. TO SUPPLY ESSENTIAL TOOLS

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 1.

The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research met to-day under the presidentship of the Honble Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar and decided upon several schemes of industrial research calculated to advance industrial research in this country. The schemes related particularly to the production of certain chemicals, the manufacture of general purpose radio sets and certain important drugs and medicines.

It is understood that the board drew the attention of the Indian Government to the manufacture of internal combustion engines in India. The Board was of the opinion that with the co-operation of the Government in obtaining certain essential tools, etc., there was every possibility of this industry being developed to meet the country's demands in this connection.

It is learnt the Board also expressed the hope that the Government would with the co-operation of the geological deparment be able to discover sulphur deposits in Baluchistan and make them available to industrialists at an early date.

The Board resolved to appoint a committee consisting of Sir Shriram, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Doctor J. C. Ghosh, and Mr. Ghulam Mohamed, Finance Member of the Nizam's Executive Council to devise measures to commemorate fittingly the services rendered by Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar to the cause of industrial development by establishing the board of scientific and industrial research on a sound basis.—A. P.

COMMANDO RAID ON SALAMAUA

Allied Forces Surprise For Jap Garrison

Allied Headquarters (Australia), July 1.

The Japanese garrison at the New Guinea port of Salamaua were thrown into complete confusion by a commando-like night raid carried out by Allied land forces, it is revealed here. The garrison was so "panicky" that raiders had carried out the tasks assigned to them and were well away in rough country before any effort was made at retaliation.

Sixty Japanese were killed or wounded and equipment was captured.

It is believed that the raid was made on a Sunday night.—Reuter.

Eden's Warning To Germans

LONDON, July 1.

By continuing to support and tolerate the Nazi regime the German people are accepting an ever-increasing responsibility for the actions which that regime is committing in their name.

This warning, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, told the Commons at question time, was being brought home to the German people by every means at the disposal of the British Government.—Reuter.

Torpedo-Aircraft Can Dive-Bomb

LONDON, July 1.

Naval torpedo-aircraft at present used by the British navy, can also be used for dive-bombing. The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Alexander, made this statement in the Commons to-day when asked what steps were being taken to provide the navy with dive-bombers. He added that new and improved types of naval aircraft will also be able to use this form of attack.—Reuter.

TEN MORE BODIES EXTRICATED

Reclamation Death-Roll Shoots Up To 42

The death-roll in the house collapse tragedy at the Churchgate till mid-night on Wednesday was 42 To-day 10 dead bodies were recovered of which 6 were those of men, three of women and one of a child.

A touching sight was the discovery of the body of a woman with her 7 year old child clasped in a deathly embrace.

The bodies of two children who were playing on the ground floor of the building when it collapsed where identified yesterday by their parents who were engaged in the construction work of the building, but were away when it collapsed.

The volunteers of the P.V.B. organisation have again appeared on the scene and were busy in the rescue and salvage operations.

Govt. Explain Delay In Removing Main Debris

Director of Information, Bombay writes:

In connection with the collapse of the five-storeyed building near the Eros Cinema, Bombay, attention has been drawn to certain criticisms which are being voiced regarding the alleged lack of co-ordination of the services on the spot and the slow speed at which the debris of the building is being removed

In point of fact, the co-ordination of the services, Municipal A.R.P. and Military, has been excellent throughout, and the operations have been conducted in accordance with the best expert advice.

WHY THE DELAY

It may appear strange to the layman that the main mass of debris has not been removed at an earlier stage. Actually it would have been highly dangerous to do so, since the removal of heavy debris might have caused further collapse and shifting of material which would probably been fatal to any trapped persons remaining alive in the building.

Up till Tuesday, rescue and tunnelling operations were carried on according to the best principles, resulting in the saving of a large number of lives. Since now there is, unfortunately, little hope of any survivors being rescued, the main mass of the debris is being removed.

REPRISALS FOR SABOTAGE

BERNE:—The German Military Commandant of Pas De Calais Department announces that 50 hostages have been deported as a reprisal for the widespread destruction on recent nights of signals on telegraph and telephone wires. Fifty more hostages will be deported if those responsible are not found within 14 days. —Reuter.

Heavy Gunfire Off Portuguese Coast

Combat Between British Warship And Enemy Planes

LISBON, July 1.

Heavy gunfire was heard off the Portuguese coast on Wednesday.

A sharp engagement was reported to be going on between a British warship escorted a convoy and enemy planes.—Reuter.

In order to relieve the distress of the State subjects caused by the shortage of 'bajri' the Junagadh Government have ordered the sale of rice at the cheap grain shops at Rs. 3 per maund. The sale of rice at this rate will involve a loss of Rs. 1/8/- per maund to the Government.

CHARLIE CHAN — A LITTLE BUNDLE OF BILLS — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

THAT LITTLE GIRL IS IN TROUBLE! I'M GOING TO FIND OUT WHY!
KEEP THAT IMP QUIET! SHE NEARLY QUEERED THE PITCH, BELLOWING BACK THERE!
TWENTY MINUTES LATER
THEY'VE STOPPED! GEE, THIS IS AN OLD, DESERTED NEIGHBORHOOD!
WE HIDE HERE! STEVE HAS GONE TO MAIL THE RANSOM NOTE FOR $250,000!
GREAT GUNS! IS THE HAWK ASKING A QUARTER OF A MILLION FOR LITTLE BUTTERCUP?
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5-10
Alfred Andriola

Build up your strength & vitality

WINCARNIS

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